HENRY WALLACE: HOW TO HALT THE ONRUSHING BUST...P. 3

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What it means to be a Jew in the U. S. zone of Germany

American agents kidnap woman tortured by Nazis

Without comment, except to emphasize what it means to be one of the few surviving Jews in Hitler's ruins today, the GUARDIAN presents this human drama of U.S.-occupied Germany from our correspondent Emil Carlebach, graduate of Dachau and Buchenwald.

By Emil Carlebach

FRANKFURT

GRETE SCHOFS is a young Jewish woman who spent six years in Nazi concentration camps for anti-fascist activities. Her brother, who spent ten years in concentration camps, died recently as a result of the tortures.

On June 24, Mrs. Schofs was summoned to Franfurt police headquarters and was met by three agents of CIC—the U.S. espionage service—who said:

"We have evidence concerning your work for the Gestapo. This can have serious consequences for you. We are prepared to help you if you will admit your guilt and agree to supply us with information from the offices of the Communist Party."

Mrs. Schofs angrily denied the accusation, dared the American agents to bring her to court, and refused to act as a stoolpigeon. After a while the agents released her, to give her time "to think things over." She was to meet them in a public place in Frankfurt on June 28.

Mrs. Schofs did not show up. Next morning one of the men she met at police headquarters followed her into a street car and again warned of "serious consequences." He ordered her to get into a waiting car. She refused.

On the morning of July 20 the same procedure was repeated. Mrs. Schofs again refused, but after she left the street car the three U.S. agents approached her in a sidestreet. They told her to go with them if she did not want to endanger her life. Completely demoralized by this time, Mrs. Schofs got in the car.

The Americans drove her to a house in the neighboring town of Offenbach, where she was again subjected to demands that she snoop on the Communists for the CIC.

Shades of Himmler

In spite of her terror Mrs. Schofs, who has years of Nazi tortures behind her, again refused. After an hour and a half of intensive pressure, she begged the CIC agents: "Please let me go. You won't get what you want anyway."

The three agents left the room, ostensibly for consultation. Actually they left the house. When Mrs. Schofs noticed that she was alone, she took the train back to Frankfurt and came to see me.

I immediately went to CIC headquarters. I pointed out that I was a member of Parliament, but the American agents refused even to give me their names. The proceedings against Mrs. Schofs, they said, were absolutely "normal"; the allegation of kidnapping was "impudent." Did I not know that every apartment in the U.S. zone was an offfice of the military government?

I answered that the West German constitution and the Military Government had declared the apartment of every citizen inviolable, and that in another zone the Americans would have called this "police-state methods."

I went to see the U.S. military commander, Major Sola. He shrugged his shoulders and said: "The CIC is completely independent of Military Government."

In a final attempt to get something done, I went to the American press club and saw Mr. Haeger, the United Press correspondent. Would he, I asked, take advantage of American freedom of the press and come to a press conference at which Mrs. Schofs could describe her experiences? Mr. Haeger asked for time "to think it over." He telephoned me a few hours later and we agreed to a conference on July 23.

Oh, freedom!

The press conference was duly held. No American reporter showed up. Apparently they interpreted American press freedom as freedom to keep quiet when things that publishers might not like are brought up.

The crowd of German reporters who attended were convinced that the the statement issued by the U.S.-licensed DENA news agency was bunk. DENA quoted Military Government as saying that Mrs. Schofs "had been taken into custody for a personal examination and released a short time later." Actually the statement had come from the CIC which, only a few hours earlier, had claimed that Mrs. Schofs had gone with them "voluntarily."

The question remains: What does habeas corpus mean if the CIC is "completely independent of the Military Government"? In this case, a woman of strong character refused to let American agents turn her into a spy. One can wonder in how many other cases the obedience which the Gestapo taught Germans has turned less principled individuals into American secret police agents.

The face of solidarity

These are some of the 1,600 London dockers who paraded to Trafalgar Square as a climax to a strike that wrote 1949 labor history last month. On a straight issue of international solidarity 13,000 waterfront men took a month of payless paydays rather than work scab Canadian ships as their bosses ordered. The man sitting in the road is John Platts-Mills, one of five MPs recently ousted from the Labor Party for sticking to the party's election pledges.

Konni Zilliacus

British labor can win if it defies Wall St.

P. 4

RAY C
THOMAS

Police State bill

They're sneaking over the Mundt Bill again

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Behind the spy scare

Exposing the plot to kill the United Nations

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THE MAILBAG

We've been getting so many good letters that we decided to set the Mailbag in smaller type to get more in. Do you like it this way? Please let us know.

Are you listening?

LEXINGTON, MASS.

About your article in the GUARDIAN for July 18 on the "Democratic International": On first thought this scheme seemed to me to be completely cockeyed, but after thinking it over it not only appears possible, but I think that it is actual and in operation. I advance in support of this a quotation from the **Catholic Digest**:

"The Vatican rightly has been called the 'listening post of Europe.' Its intelligence service is the best in the world. Its 'intelligence officers' are members of the Catholic clergy, who are in touch in every country of the world with people of all social strata."

In Yugoslavia, Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia you have the "Democratic International" in action with a not too "secret army of a million spies, secret agents and organizers, saboteurs, propagandists and agitators." Stepinac, Mindszenty and Beran are some of the more important who have been caught at it. Is this article in **Look** a way of introducing this Vatican army to the world public?

Merlin W. Ennis

•

The bayou curtain

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Noting your item headed "Want More?" in July 11 issue, in which you offer free bundles of copies carrying stories linking Marshall Plan abroad to economic crisis in U.S. . . . Yes, we would put out 1,000 a week of these.

Would like to see the same done for the number which carried the reports on the Paris Peace Conference. I would bet 99 44/100% of Orleanians do not know there was a Paris Peace conference; the rest think of it as an attempt to "undermine our society." And probably a similar suppression exists elsewhere.

Elizabeth Cousins Rogers

•

Cross-country Congressman

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

I want to let you know how much I appreciated the article in a recent issue by Congressman Marcantonio. I have lived in the district which returned Mrs. Douglas to Congress last November for many years. I have followed the doings in Congress with close interest, and it seems to me that I am actually represented there by Congressman Marcantonio. He is the only one in Congress who has expressed the program I stand for—peace with the rest of the world and higher living standards here at home. Certainly his New York constituents hear from him frequently, but there are many in other parts of the country who do not ordinarily have that good fortune. Please help rectify this by printing more reports of what he says and does.

Mrs. Elizabeth Richman

•

All is forgiven

HORNELL, N. Y.

I want you to please disregard my letter of a couple of weeks ago and keep sending the GUARDIAN to me. (I canceled my subscription). I find I need the GUARDIAN very much. I promise to be good from now on. Please don't print my name. I'm ashamed of being so disloyal to your swell paper.

•

Good question

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

John Norton, in his Radio Report (GUARDIAN, July 18) attacks, most justifiably, the recent official decision of the FCC giving radio the right to editorialize. But apparently he feels that this will mean soemthing new for radio. "Unless listeners pull the stations toward fairness," he states, "the stations will use their power to drag air opinion into the camp of reaction." Where, I would like to know, does air opinion reside now? In the camp of progress?

Marvin H. Gladstone

•

Nice to hear

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y.

For your information, the two copies of the GUARDIAN displayed in a prominent and most strategic position on the table of the delegates' lounge in Lake Success are being avidly read. I saw one of the Trusteeship Council delegates attentively perusing one.

Hans Toch

•

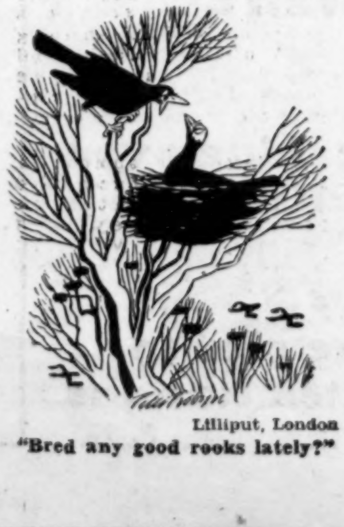
O'Neil's encouraged

BAY CITY, MICH.

I was especially pleased to read that the progressive unions were getting together with farmers' groups. At the mill where I work, there are many farmers who are also unionists. I sounded them out on the idea. They all thought that it was good. However, I carefully drove home the point that "unionmen" not the pro-big-business union officers would have to do the job. So I urge you to play up this idea.

There are heartening events shaping up. The much battered "progressive UAW delegation" just returned from Milwaukee are planning a "rank and file club" to include all progressive unionists ("left wing, right wing or busted wing.") In this area that includes a lot of part-time farmers. With the exception of the UPW the unions are doing naught about unemployment.

J. J. O'Neil



Lilliput, London

"Bred any good rooks lately?"

•

Listen, then do!

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

I would like to see in our paper a legislative action column. It is very well to be informed, but the test of information is action.

Clare Feldman

•

Well, not ALL

ITHACA, N. Y.

A few days ago I received the third copy of the GUARDIAN. I have read it from the first to the last page. Until a few weeks ago I did not know that such a paper existed. Not only is its humor devastating but it is a comfort to know that there is a small group that knows the answers to all questions.

C. D. Albert

•

It's raining readers

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

My admiration for your newsweekly is growing by leaps and bounds—in short, you're as refreshing and stimulating as the rain that ended the 40-day drought!

Yours for 50,000,000 GUARDIAN readers,

Bob Slutzky

•

Joliot-Curie line

LEMONT, ILL.

If it is true, as we hear repeatedly via press and radio, that all Communists are obligated to follow the "Moscow line," then we can assume that the U.S.S.R. is engaged in the development of atomic energy for **constructive purposes only**, since we know that the Atomic Energy Commission of France is so engaged and is headed by a Communist—Dr. Frederic Joliot-Curie.

Mary Phillips Buckner

•

No rubbish

CRAWFORDSVILLE, ORE.

Some fine publications, as good as the GUARDIAN, have been crippled and ruined by loading them down with rubbish. Don't make that mistake!

It would pay you to dig up a few old copies of the **Appeal to Reason** and see how Wayland and Warren built that early paper up to a quarter of a million by making it a brief, hard fighter, scuttling all the rubbish; and were able to circulate two and three million copies on special occasions.

S. L. Reese

•

Nourishing news

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Congratulations on an excellent newspaper! Your paper affords a

wonderful relief from a sickening diet of slanted "news." I hope all progressives and truth seekers will rally to your support.

Phil Johnson

•

Bevin's Britain

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Have been reading with great interest Prime Minister Atlee's explanation for the near collapse of Great Britain. Seems the communists are the chief cause of it. They engineered the Marshall Plan, blocked East-West trade and refused to end the "cold war."

Over here Britain's collapse has been blamed on socialism, yet they neglect to mention that the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies running on a socialist system show no sign of a depression, and in addition they do not point out that we, a capitalist country, are on the threshold of a depression.

I agree that Britain's Labor Government is to blame for Britain's near collapse, and it is to be blamed because it is simply a branch of the Tory Party masquerading under the cloak of socialism. How else can one explain the almost complete agreement on policy between Britain and the U.S. and Britain's undisguised hostility towards the Eastern European democracies and the Soviet Union—all socialist governments?

George Williams

•

Fire brigade

NEW YORK, N.Y.

There is not much use in trying to tell you what an oasis in a drought-and-cold-war-ridden world GUARDIAN is. Several of the names I'm asking you to send the paper to are what might be termed "brands from the burning." Some of them may even have to leave home upon receipt of the paper—such being the state of our world. But they will bless you, and me, for it in time—even with the present housing shortage.

Oliver T. Fuller

•

Shaky silence

NEW YORK, N.Y.

The National Education Assn. has decided that a Communist cannot be employed to teach in school or college on the ground that he must always follow the party line. Communist ideology it seems can be presented only by its opponents, never by its advocates. American democracy, according to the NEA, rests on so shaky foundation that it must be protected by silencing its opponents.

Ernest S. Quimby

•

Earlier in the week?

NEW YORK, N.Y.

A suggestion: Why not issue the GUARDIAN earlier in the week?

With so many people going away over the weekends and the Sunday papers coming out Saturdays, the GUARDIAN is buried beneath an avalanche of reading and other interests—shopping, plans for trips, etc. Thursday or Wednesday would help circulation, I am sure, and give people more time to read it. Why not let the readers vote on it?

R. W. Carter

Jennings Perry

Points with pride

JUST back of our place in West Tennessee, from which my grandfather cleared the woods less than eighty years ago, is the Sam Arms place. Mr. Arms is a director in our cotton gin co-op. Back of the Arms place, on a narrow graveled road, is Chester Williams' home and farm of 100 acres. On Thursday of this week, there was a ceremony at the Williams home: the new meter was cut in and Chester Williams became the millionth consumer of TVA power.

I went down for this event because Mr. Williams is my neighbor, and because, 15 years ago, I was one at the ceremony in the little community of Ardmore, in North Alabama, when the first TVA-REA rural electrification line was—as the work crew called it—"hotted." On that occasion, A. E. Morgan, Dave Lilienthal and H. A. Morgan, the original TVA board, spoke of the "bright future" of the Tennessee Valley, a prophecy that has been fulfilled by the steadfastness of the people and their government in a monumental resources-development program now world renowned.

I CAN testify that the millionth consumer was as joyful as the first. As at Ardmore, 15 years ago, when the New Deal was young and the people caught up in its elan, so now. The farmwives still love to line up their oil lamps at the woodpile and, as the push-button lights flash on, smash the oil lamps. It is the token of the end of a long slavery, and good to see.

In these 15 years in which the TVA has been changing the face of the earth by converting one of the nation's great and boisterous rivers into a chain of docile lakes, each harnessed to a power house, the standard of living of a whole section of America also has been changed. This change has been particularly remarkable in the countrysides as, year by year, the power lines have spread along the lanes, across the fields, up into the remote coves of the highlands.

It was something you could have watched from a plane in the night—the lights coming on in ever-increasing number from the shores of the Mississippi to the crests of the Great Smokies, the grim backwoods recoiling as the river was put to work. It was something an American could have watched with pride. I have watched it with pride.

THE whole cost of the TVA to now has been a fraction of the whole cost of the first atom bomb, less than the billion-and-a-half Mr. Truman wants for the first year's shipment of arms to Europe. I do not mean to compare but to **contrast** these uses of our substance and social initiative. The TVA has created wealth, better living and expanding opportunity. It is not to be classed, save for antithesis, with our great investments in world division and engines of destruction.

My neighbor, Mr. Williams, now is a member of the Gibson County Electric Membership Corporation, a cooperative. What is not so widely known—what the glossy ads of the private power cartel never tell you—is that the million present users of TVA power **distribute this power to themselves** through 144 locally-owned, conventionally financed cooperatives, all of which have had excellent management records from the beginning and have just completed, in 1949, their most successful year.

Mr. Williams' land is not rich land; and his house, with the crepe myrtles at the door, is not a fine house. But his house is finer, his land appreciated, and his living improved for having a tame river for a servant. I think this is worth a dozen Atlantic Pacts any way you take it. We are creating something here more important to the triumph of "our way of life" than all the stupid bombs we ever can load for export to the British and the Belgians.

Henry A. Wallace

Public works and Eastern trade can halt a withering depression

By Henry A. Wallace

LAST Monday the President handed us a bill for the first down payment on a 20-year program of sending arms to Western Europe.

It was a bill for a billion and a half dollars—fifty dollars for every American family.

That is the first year's cost. Modern weapons of war get more expensive all the time. We shall be lucky if at the end of 20 years we have spent less than 50 billion dollars on the North Atlantic Pact.

But no bill has yet been submitted to provide jobs for the millions of unemployed.

WHITE HOUSE BLINKERS: Today there are twice as many unemployed as last year. More than half of this summer's graduating class found no jobs. Men are working only part-time in hundreds of factories, some as few as five or ten hours a week.

Next year there may be 10,000,000 unemployed—while the President and his Cabinet tell us there is nothing to worry about.

The President fails to realize that all Western civilization is in the grip of a world-wide cataclysm. Truman would stop the storm by building a wall of armaments. But the real answer is to provide abundance for the common man in all lands.

And our own fabulously efficient capitalism will, through its very efficiency, bring about its own downfall unless it provides the means to buy the goods it produces.

AS MODERATE AS '29: We have proved ourselves marvelously efficient. Today we are producing a surplus of goods that families cannot buy, and a surplus of men who cannot find jobs.

The President has no program to provide jobs because he has no understanding of what is happening at home or in the world, and he is tied to a false and disastrous foreign policy.

He tells us the decline in industrial production has only been "moderate." But as I look at the figures I see that the decline in the last seven months is as great as the decline in the first seven months of the 1929-1930 bust.

To reverse that "moderate" decline would require a 22% raise in wages—or a 90% increase in business spending—or a 70% increase in the spending of government.

Does anyone believe the President has a plan to increase any of these activities to that extent?

VERY SICK PATIENT: The President and the Congress may give the economy another military shot in the arm. But that only means the patient will keep going for a short time and then fall flat on his face.

Congress is already balking at high spending. At long last sensible men in Congress are beginning to call for disarmament. More and more the people see through the fallacy of spending more for arms and less for jobs and prosperity.

On the same day that the President called for $155,000,000 to stimulate arms production in Europe, his roving Ambassador in Europe said we must cut help for modernizing European agriculture. In other words, the Truman-Harriman directive is: "Produce tanks—not tractors." On the same day the Senate voted the Pact to arm Europe, our Assistant Secretary of State complained to UN that we could not spend $30,000,000 to help the underdeveloped areas of the world. And while recommending arms to Europe, the Secretary of State is sharply limiting our aid to needy children throughout the world.

A BETTER WALL: But the real folly of our vast military and foreign spending program is now coming home to roost. Having spent over $20,000,000,000 building a wall against Eastern Europe, we propose to man that wall with arms. But now economic necessity is smashing the wall.

Britain, the nation which has received more American aid than any other nation to keep her a willing partner, is now substituting a trade agreement with Russia for the cold war. And blunt economic need is driving all of Western Europe to conclude similar agreements with the East.

American families cannot exist on the meagre $20 a week of unemployment benefits that are fast running out. We must immediately raise unemployment benefits to $35 a week for a period of 52 weeks. Congress should also stop delaying action on veterans' benefits. Young veterans are hard hit by unemployment.

LET'S BUILD: But Americans have a right to a job — not merely relief.

Therefore, I urge a bold public works program. We can double and quadruple our spending for housing. Communities badly need schools and roads and hospitals throughout the nation. We must construct and develop our river valleys.

All these things mean jobs, peaceful jobs, productive jobs, jobs at decent pay that will produce goods that we can use —not arms.

We are not immune from the growing world crisis, nor can we stop it by arms. If we really want to help the world in order to help ourselves, then I say we must move at once to set up a World Wide Development Fund through the UN in place of the one-sided wasteful funds we are now spending abroad to build up arms.

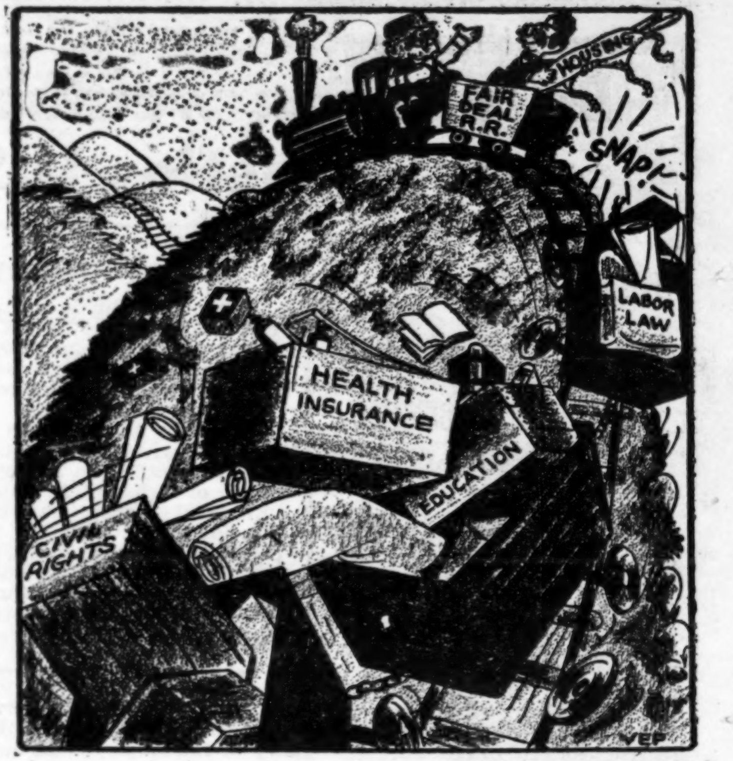
BARGAIN COUNTER: Several years ago I said that a bold new approach of this sort would cost us $5,000,000,000 a year for ten years.

Since that time we have spent far more and only brought on a world crisis.

There are a thousand factories in America that could provide a million jobs if our trade with Russia and Eastern Europe were on the same basis as our trade with the rest of Europe—and if our trade with China were put on the same basis as with the rest of Asia.

Yes, this will cost some money. But it will be a fraction of the billions upon billions we shall lose if we do nothing now and let a shattering depression sweep over us.

(Condensed from a broadcast by Mr. Wallace on July 29).



Daily Compass, New York

See? We made it!

Better start fighting now!

New sneak play on the police state bill

By John B. Stone

WASHINGTON

BEFORE you read this, the Senate judiciary committee may already have approved and sent to the floor the Mundt bill of 1949.

The police-state bill was advanced to this legislative stage by two sneak attacks. First, without notice to interested parties, a subcommittee held cursory hearings, then went into executive session. Second, word was "leaked" that the Administration was against the bill and that no action would be taken this year. Last week, with most liberals and progressives off guard, the subcommittee unanimously approved the measure and sent it up to the full committee. That group, headed by reactionary Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.) who carries a billion dollar torch for Chiang Kai-shek, considered the bill on July 25.

THE OPPOSITION: The bill might have been reported out immediately, had not Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.) demanded that the committee look into the constitutionality of the legislation before giving it an official O.K. It was Langer, more than any other senator, who last year blocked passage of the original Mundt-Nixon bill in the Senate after it had been sneaked through the House on a wave of anti-red hysteria. Although a final vote was postponed, the new bill, dressed up in finer words but bearing the same fascist markings, remains at the top of the calendar and comes up for consideration Aug. 1.

Langer, with the promised backing of Warren G. Magnuson (D-Wash.) and Harley M. Kilgore (D-W. Va.), has pledged every possible action to prevent a committee vote then. It is possible he may win another week's reprieve in which to rally anti-Mundt sentiment.

THIS IS THE LINEUP: Once the bill hits the floor, it is very doubtful that anything short of a filibuster could stop it. Once passed by the Senate, the chances for stopping the measure are infinitesimal.

As zero hour approached, anti-Mundt bill forces sized the judiciary committee vote up this way: Positively against —Langer, Kilgore, Magnuson; probably against—J. Howard McGrath (D-Rhode Island), Frank Graham (D-N.C.); probably for the bill—Alexander Wiley (R-Wis.), Forrest C. Donnell (R-Mo.), William E. Jenner (R-Ind.); positively for the bill—Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.), James O. Eastland (D-Miss.), Herbert R. O'Conor (D-Md.) and Bert H. Miller (D-Ida.).

Other observers felt this view was too optimistic. Some even predicted a vote of 10 to 3 in favor. McCarran's own position was unclear; but his record would seem to line him up for the bill.

WHAT IT WILL DO: If the Mundt bill passes, every member of a "communist front" or "communist political organization" will be persecuted. Under the terms of the bill, all progressive organizations, including the Progressive Party, would be considered "communist fronts." All such organizations would have to file membership lists in Washington, available to employers, newspapers and the public. Mail sent by such organizations would have to be marked "communist front." Members would be denied passports.

Last year's Mundt bill was defeated by an aroused public opinion. This year, its backers hope to rush the measure through Congress before the people know what is happening. If you belong to a progressive labor union, a liberal club or a militant political organization, the Mundt bill is out to get you. You had better start fighting back.

John Hancock turns in his grave

Senator Tom Connally of Texas helps President Truman find his signature on the Atlantic Pact for the photographers. Senator Green of Rhode Island, whose state is hard hit by unemployment, looks on.

Konni Zilliacus

Britain can weather its crisis only if it defies U.S. masters

By Konni Zilliacus, MP
LONDON

*("British crisis looked for before winter sets in . . . Of course there'll be a shock."—*U. S. News, *July 29. Zilliacus, the outstanding left-independent MP recently ousted from the Labor Party for sticking to its election program, analyzes the crisis exclusively for GUARDIAN. —* Ed.)

ABOUT the fact of the impending crisis there is only one view in Britain. Views as to "who dun it" and the way out vary widely.

The Tories have been demanding cuts in income and profits taxes and in wages, social services and food subsidies, a halt to nationalization and creation of an "unemployed pool" to make workers work harder. Already their press is calling for a "national unity" coalition government. This is the complete mixture as before, 1931 vintage.

Both sides believe the economic crisis will come to a political head in Washington in September, when Sir Stafford Cripps (and Mr. Bevin?) will meet Mr. Snyder (and Mr. Acheson?). The Tories believe Labor will be bluntly told to accept their crisis policy or else forfeit U.S. support, and that Labor will knuckle under.

U. S. DIDN'T DELIVER: The orthodox Labor view starts with the solid fact that, in London, Cripps did indubitably tell Snyder:

(1) That the Labor government would never give up its policy of full employment, bulk purchase and bilateral trade agreements;

(2) That the main cause of the crisis is chronic dollar famine caused by U.S. insistence on selling far more than it will buy. But Cripps also read to Snyder the text of the Geneva ITO treaty, under which the U.S. obligated itself to maintain full employment. Pointing out that the U.S. had not lived up to its treaty obligation, Cripps called this an aggravating cause of the crisis. What, Cripps asked, did the U.S. propose to do to prevent its defection from wrecking the whole recovery effort of Britain and Western Europe?

Labor backbenchers conclude that the Labor ministers will defy their U.S. masters in September, and come home to rally the party and the country for a policy of national resistance to U.S. pressure.

WHAT DEFIANCE MEANS: I have seen politicians turn their coats often enough. But even quick-change artists and contortionists cannot turn themselves inside out. I haven't got a powerful enough imagination to see Attlee, Morrison and Bevin, who have sold us into bondage to Wall Street because of their rabid fear and hatred of the countries of socialist reconstruction, biting the hand that feeds and chastises them and making a grandstand play in defiance of Washington's "Diktat."

For the only alternative involves stepping up our trade and coordinating our national planning with the expanding, slump-proof, socialist and agrarian economies of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. We would have to exchange the cold war for an at least tepid peace, and adopt an attitude based on reason instead of hysteria toward that substantial part of the world's workers who have chosen to go forward to socialism under Communist leadership.

At home this might mean more controls and measures of nationalization, and the planning of exports as comprehensively and stringently as we plan imports today. It might mean unpleasant things—such as reviving the Essential Works Order, a national wages policy, a capital levy, revision of compensation agreements. It would certainly mean slashing the arms budget and conscription in half, limiting and taxing profits, the workers sharing in the management of nationalized industries and economic planning. "Forward to Socialism," not "Backward to Capitalism," would be the first principle of action.

CAN'T SALVAGE ERNIE: In one way or another, when British people feel the full impact of the crisis, there will be an upheaval in the Labor Party. Most of the rank and file will go left; many of the leaders, who are morally, personally and politically committed beyond redemption. will go all the way into the Tory camp. A split is inevitable.

It is hard to see how Attlee, Morrison and Bevin can avoid being on the wrong side of the divide when it comes. Cripps is not irretrievably committed, has courage and integrity as great as his ability, and may go left again. The leader of the revolt is likely to be Aneurin Bevan, who has just issued a strong warning against another coalition.

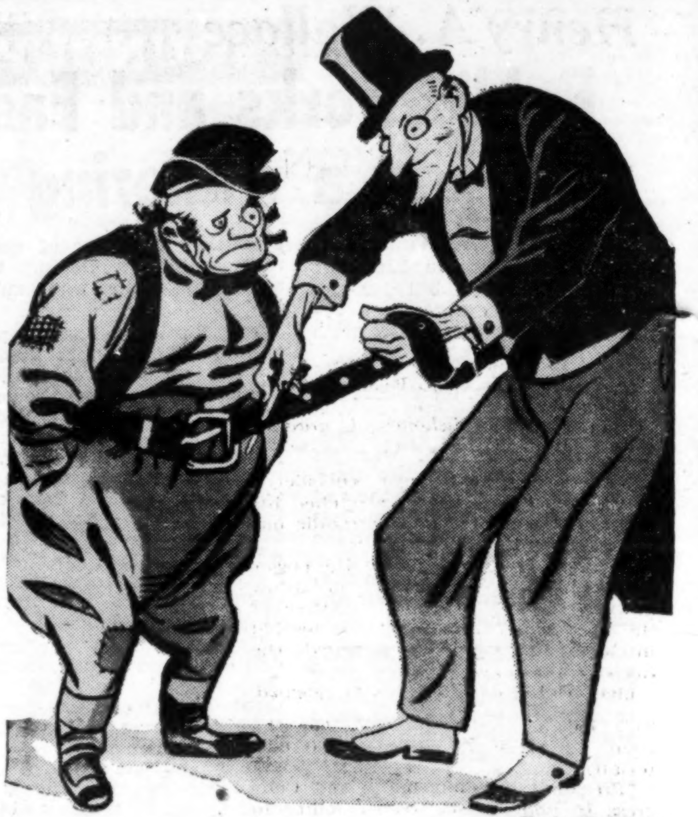
My own guess is that a bad compromise will be patched up in Washington, and that the crisis in the country and the Labor Party will develop slowly.

Shavian horse sense

Supporting the independent candidacy of Konni Zilliacus, MP, in the next British elections, George Bernard Shaw wrote last week:

"Faced with national bankruptcy, politely called the dollar crisis, and an epidemic of strikes, [the Labor ministers] assure us that not only the strikes but all criticisms of their own follies are the work of Communists ordered by the Kremlin to sabotage Western civilization . . . as if Stalin were a 20th century Attila instead of the mainstay of peace in Europe, knowing as he does that another war would ruin the U.S.S.R. and that he himself would be shot if he fell under suspicion of contriving such a catastrophe."

A fifth anti-Atlantic Pact MP was thrown out of the Labor Party last week: Lester Hutchinson, who toured the U. S. this year with Henry Wallace. The others were Zilliacus, John Platts-Mills, Leslie Solley and Alfred Edwards.



Krokodil, Moscow

Marshall aid

Up the Tory sleeve

Coalition rule?

By Gordon Schaffer
LONDON (By cable)

PREPARING for a long summer holiday after an almost continuous 30-hour debate on steel nationalization, MPs were staggered by the announcement that Britain had demanded a huge increase in its share of Marshall Plan dollars.

I can find none who believes that other Western European countries would agree to Britain taking a lion's share, or that Congress would consent to step up the total allocations. The general view is that Bevin is putting on an "it'll hurt you more than it hurts us" act. In other words, if the U.S. doesn't provide dollars we shall make more drastic cuts in U.S. imports.

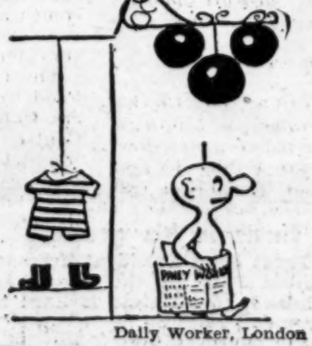
This is in line with the inspired Foreign Office comment suggesting that, when conversations with Snyder are resumed next autumn, the U.S. must devise methods of making more dollars available — otherwise the whole anti-Russian, anti-Communist policy will collapse. That hope helps explain the soft-pedaling of the crisis here since Cripps' illness.

WINSTON WITH POSY: As for the public busily rushing to the seaside, they are now proof against crisis talk. But suppose there are no more dollars next autumn and dollar imports are cut because of lack of raw materials, unemployment and gathering difficulties?

Here is where the new Tory election statement is significant. Edited by the skilled hand of leader Winston Churchill, it makes none of the demands voiced by Tory bankers in the House of Lords for longer hours, harder work and less money. It even outbids Labor in promising equal pay for women and more concessions to the aged. It woos trade unions with the promise to restore "honest collective bargaining," and offers friendly consultations with union leaders over amendments to the trade union law.

CONGRATS IN ORDER? On the basis of this program it could be easy to suggest a coalition government such as was formed in the "crisis" of 1931; if the Tory-wooed union leaders agreed, then majority support of the Labor Party might be possible.

Is that the dream of the Tory leaders, who don't want the sole responsibility for crisis measures? Maybe some Labor leaders, who have thrown away other ways of dealing with the crisis, are thinking the same way.



Daily Worker, London

"Wait till I see old Marshall."

Youth for peace

The Budapest festival

By Marie Seton
BUDAPEST

PEACE as an idea is becoming increasingly popular among the young. Apart from 500 Russians, 116 Chinese and large delegations from all the People's Democracies, young people are coming here from nearly every country in the world in answer to the call to the Youth Festival opening Aug. 14. Dedicated to peace, the Festival is complementary to the Paris Peace Congress.

Italy's President Einaudi has sent his "best wishes" to the Festival committee, and preparations are being made in Budapest to house at least 1,000 young participants. In France, trade unions are joining with youth groups and the Congress of Peace to sponsor a Peace Train. The train to Budapest will transport the delegates from France and those coming from England, Belgium, Holland, Scandinavia, Canada and the U.S.

In the face of the Peron regime, some 15 representatives from Argentina are expected along with Puerto Ricans and other Latin Americans. Algeria is sending 50 students, Dakar 50. These African delegations will all be interracial. From Germany there will be 750 participants, including some from the Western Zones.

PEACE MARATHON: Borrowing from the classical Olympic Games tradition, the Festival is organizing a transcontinental relay race from Glasgow to Budapest, with runners sprinting from town to town. They will pass messages of peace from hand to hand. In France, the runners will hand on a poem by Louis Aragon to be carried to Hungary.

During the two weeks of the Festival, the delegates will help to build a stadium in Budapest; participate in informal discussions and hold a water carnival by night on the Danube; and see **A Midsummer's Night's Dream** performed by a factory theatre group from Csepel, Budapest's industrial suburb.

ROUNDUP OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

THE NATION

A little man asks a blank check

Why, man, he doth bestride the narrow world
Like a Colossus, and we petty men
Walk under his huge legs and peep about
To find ourselves dishonorable graves.
Julius Caesar. Act I, Scene II

HARRY TRUMAN, never considered a Colussus, last week stretched his legs and tried his best to straddle our narrow world.

He asked that he be given the power to assign, distribute, invest or throw away the wealth, honor and lives of the American people. He made his bid in the arms bill to implement the North Atlantic Pact.

Men, right, left and center, gasped.

"TO RULE THE WORLD": On the right, the **Wall St. Journal** said editorially:

"President Truman has asked Congress to abdicate its responsibility in foreign affairs and to give him a blank check to apply United States military and economic force when and where he pleases . . . The President . . . jettisons the last remnant of the United Nations; he openly professes that force and only force can preserve peace. And he demands that he, and only he, be entrusted with its preservation. . . . It is not an arms program to implement the Atlantic Pact. It is an invitation to the President to rule the world.

"It must be rejected by Congress out of hand."

THE GANG: On the left, columnist I. F. Stone wrote in the N.Y. **Daily Compass:**

"The menace in the military aid bill is that under the cover of a billion-dollar program of help to certain countries abroad, it gives Mr. Truman the most sweeping powers ever accorded an American President in time of peace. To give these powers to this bewildered, inadequate and ill-informed little man from Missouri is to give them to a gang of corrupt civilians and power-hungry brass hats who run his Administration. . . . The program really adds up to an invitation to rule of the world by the aircraft company lobbyists, the poolroom types, and the Pentagon pyromaniacs who bulk so large in Mr. Truman's official family.

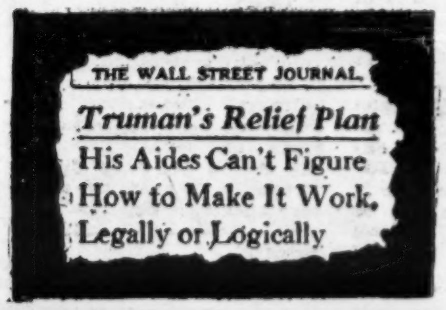
"The peace of the world will be at the mercy of this gang if the bill passes. Their drunken desire for power is laid bare by the fact that they had the temerity to send such a bill to Congress. . . .

"This bill leaves the power to declare war with Congress. It could not do otherwise and remain within the Constitution. But it enormously expands the President's power to make a declaration of war inescapable. With this bill the American high brass can set the world afire any time it chooses."

Harry's haberdashery

Under the bill the President is empowered to:

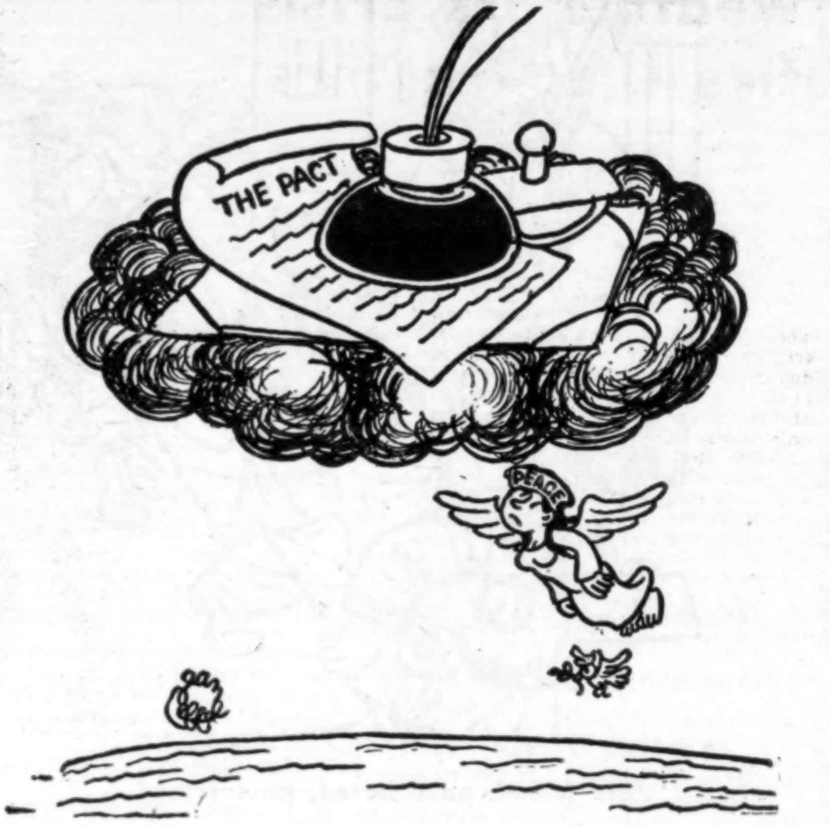
- Give away machinery, arms, anything but merchant ships and atomic weapons.



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Truman's Relief Plan

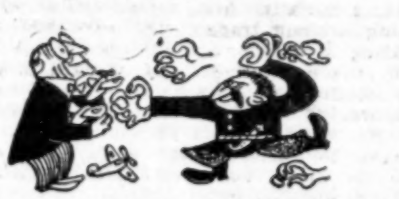
His Aides Can't Figure How to Make It Work, Legally or Logically



Action, Paris

Inky clouds over the Atlantic

- Give to any nation he likes or to any group within a nation or to a government in exile. He can subsidize a putsch and finance sabotage. (The **Wall Street Journal** commented: "Only his good judgment would prevent giving away half our aircraft—legally he could give it to Russia.")



- Send troops anywhere in any number, though not for combat duty. (Not considering combat duty are guarding roads, bridges, palaces; advising and directing a military campaign as in Greece; dropping by parachute inside a country to organize sabotage, assassination and revolt.)

CANNON BALLS: To carry out his program the President asked for $1,450,000,000, to be split this way: West Europe, $1,093,450,000; Greece, Turkey, Korea, Iran, the Philippines, $300,580,000; Administration, $10,970,000; Emergency Fund, $45,000,000.

The President mustered considerable congressional support though many legislators balked at the cost. Rep. E. E. Cox (D-Ga.) was typical of the enthusiasts: "The President's message embodied strength, character and understanding, and had the force and the hardness of cannon balls."

Three worlds

Arms alone seemed not enough. The economies of whole nations had to be controlled. **Business Week** developed a new view that marked a change from the old dividing line between East and West, between socialism and capitalism.

The magazine said: "We may be moving from a two-world to a three-world set-up." The three worlds were the socialist world; the U.S., and a world of pensioners, nations on the U.S. dole.

NEEDS STUDYING: The dole in the form of the Marshall Plan was due to expire Sunday night. For four days the Senate had considered the $5,723,724,000 appropriation bill to keep the plan going. The legislators had lopped off 10% of it.

On Wednesday John L. McClellan (D-Ark.) proposed an amendment providing that $2,000,000,000 of the money be used exclusively for the purchase of U.S. agricultural surplus, a gigantic dumping strategy. It was pointed out that the amendment sought to legislate within an appropriation bill. That was illegal.

Sen. McClellan pointed out that the whole bill was shot through with legislative clauses, such as the $50,000,000 worth of aid to Spain. The bill had to be referred back to committee for restudy. At the week-end it seemed the funds might run out before the legislative machinery could grind another bill.

West European governments grew nervous; Britain had aready upped its request for funds and the congressional jam added to London's worries.

Hail the Pact

The North Atlantic Pact came to Europe with sighs and some sharp lefts to the jaw.

In Paris the debate was featured by a brawl during recess, by impassioned, futile oratory during the sessions. The final vote was 397 to 189. Against the Pact were not only the Communists but a number of independent leftists like Pierre Cot and two members of the pro-Catholic Popular Republican Movement. Foreign Minister Robert Schuman had to assure the worried deputies repeatedly that Germany would not join Harry Truman's party: U.S. arms would defend France from the consequences of the Pact.

ROBERT SCHUMAN
Now what?

In Rome right- and left-wing sen-

Continued on following page

U.S. concentration camp

Shaved heads for Mexicans—are tattoo numbers next?

WASHINGTON. The House judiciary committee July 26 approved the Hobbs bill which would set up concentration camps for aliens subject to deportation. Introduced by Rep. Sam Hobbs (D-Ala.), the measure has the backing of Atty. Gen. Tom Clark.

By C. W. Fowler

IN Southern California Tom Clark's Immigration Service is running hog-wild and has reached a new low. Service inspectors are telling 13 and 14-year-old girls that their heads will be shaved unless they admit "illegal entry" into the U.S. The girls are Mexican. With their parents they are imprisoned in a block-sized barbed wire stockade in El Centro, Calif.

El Centro is a main center of the big industrial farms of Southern California. To supply the farms with cheap labor, the Immigration Service allows Mexican workers to slip across the border at picking time. They are arrested for deportation the moment the season is over or when the union comes along. By doing this the Service claims to be "relieving the job shortage."

The Civil Rights Congress and the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union (CIO) investigated the El Centro concentration camp. They found the Mexican workers, who are responsible for the tremendous profits made by El Centro farms, living in shacks with no shade and inadequate water at a temperature of 110°F.

DIVIDE AND RULE: The big fear of the canneries is that the Mexicans will be successfully organized into a militant union.

The Immigration Service helps the union-busting drive by going into food-processing plants in Southern California where the union is negotiating for raises, and demanding proof of "legal entry" from workers on the conveyor belt. At the Van Camp Seafood Cannery at San Diego company foremen have been fingering Mexican workers in behalf of the Service.

OLD STUFF: But still more Mexicans are coming. Associated Press reported on July 23 that at least one Mexican a day drowns trying to enter the U.S. illegally by swimming across the Rio Grande. No one knows how many unpublicized deaths occur daily.

To the "wetbacks," the 2,000 people already in the hot barbed wire stockade at El Centro, and the young girls waiting to have their hair cut off, the Clark-backed Hobbs bill is a bitter joke. It would only legalize the crimes against humanity to which the U.S. Immigration Service is already subjecting them.

Continued from preceding page

ators slugged it out for twenty minutes on the Senate floor. The final vote was to come by the week-end.

INFORMAL: In Portugal Dictator Antonio Oliveira de Salazar complained that Franco of Spain was not formally admitted to the Pact and said that in any case Portugal's foreign policy would be tied closely to Franco's.

Obediently the Portuguese National Assembly voted 80 to 3 to ratify. Who the three were and why they were allowed to dissent was not clear.

Harry at home

The cannon-ball policy of President Truman found its domestic fulfilment when on Thursday the President offered a Supreme Court judgeship to Attorney General Tom Clark. He would fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Justice Frank Murphy.

Most of the crucial cases to come before the high court deal with assaults on civil liberties by Tom Clark's Department of Justice. The President asked National Democratic Party Chairman J. Howard McGrath to take Clark's old job.

He said they were both so surprised they could not answer right away. Indications were they would accept.

COULDN'T BE WORSE: Henry Wallace commented: "In place of Frank Murphy, that great defender of civil liberties, the President has nominated a man who is the most vicious witch-hunter since the days of Attorney General A. Mitchell Pamer. Tom Clark has taken upon himself the despotic power to declare without hearing which persons and organizations are to be considered loyal. . . . His agents have swooped down on innocent people and thrust them into jails preparatory to deporting them. He has persecuted labor leaders.

"He has connived at the whole dirty business of wire-tapping, used spies in labor unions and turned every man against his neighbor to build malicious gossip into so-called evidence. . . .

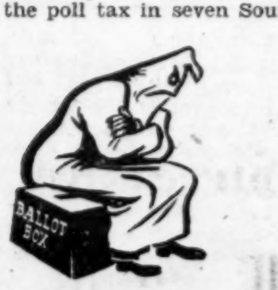
"I trust that every person who believes in and is willing to fight for the Bill of Rights and the Constitution will write and wire the Senate Judiciary Committee to oppose this appointment."

WASHINGTON

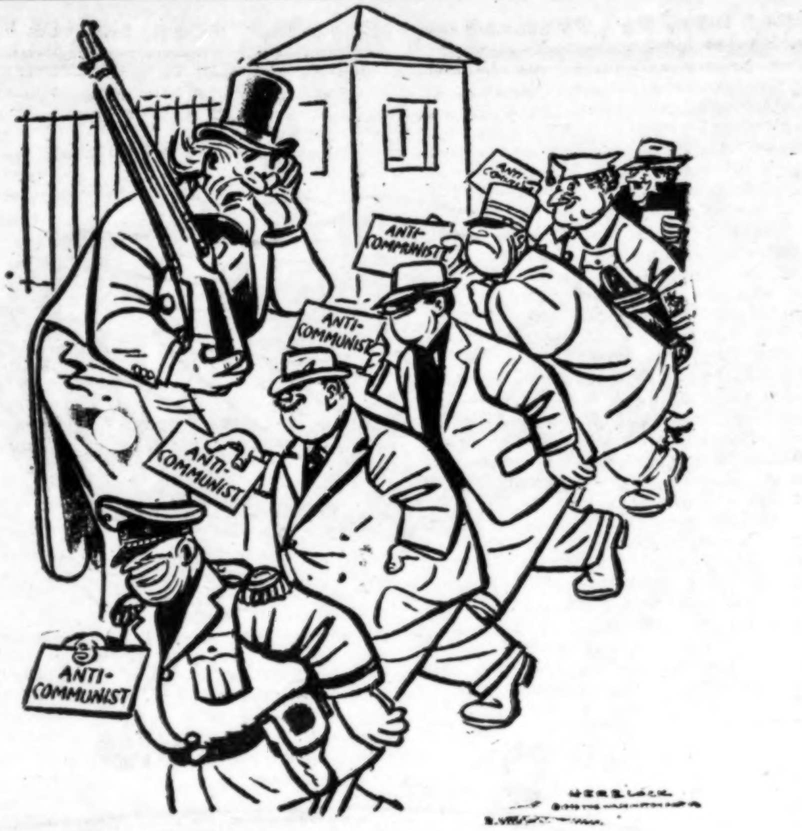
Fine words about the poll tax

ARMS for Europe and police-state legislation were not the only issues before Congress last week.

The House, for the fifth time in 10 years, passed by 273 to 116 a bill to abolish the poll tax in seven Southern states. The measure now goes to the Senate, where no one concedes it any chance of adoption. Four previous bills have been killed there by Dixie filibusterers.



House Dixiecrats, led by Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss.), delayed the vote on the measure by one day through a series of parliamentary devices, forcing eight roll-call votes. Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-N.Y.) charged Administration leaders aided the delaying tactics. He said the bill could have been brought to a vote within 40 minutes by suspending the rules, for which the necessary two-thirds vote was available.



"Pass friend, pass friend, pass friend . . ."

52-20: Marc fights on

Last Monday at midnight veterans' jobless benefits—52-20—expired despite a last-minute drive to get a one-year extension which President Truman himself had endorsed.

But on Tuesday Rep. Marcantonio announced that the fight for extension would go on. The Senate Labor Committee has approved an extension bill which is expected to pass the upper chamber.

"I'm going to take the bill when it comes to us from the Senate," he told GUARDIAN's John B. Stone, "and I'm going to put it straight up to the Democratic leadership in the House. I'm going to ask for unanimous consent to consider the legislation. If Speaker Rayburn refuses to recognize me . . . then the failure will be on the hands of the Democratic Administration. Harry Truman got unanimous consent for action when he was breaking the railroad strike. We'll see if his leaders want it in order to help unemployed veterans."

Corner on People

In the Senate a hearing called to investigate U.S. coal mining operations was being turned into an anti-labor spree with a succession of witnesses calling for curbs on trade unions. Thurman Arnold, once head of the anti-trust division of the Justice Department in the New Deal days, told the committee that "it is a very dangerous thing to permit unions to monopolize the labor supply without any curbs whatsoever." He wants unions brought under federal anti-trust laws.

Everett Kassalow, a research director for the CIO, said: "The people in the labor movement bitterly resent the notion that the sale or treatment of human labor power can or should in any way be equated with the disposition of commodities."

THE ECONOMY

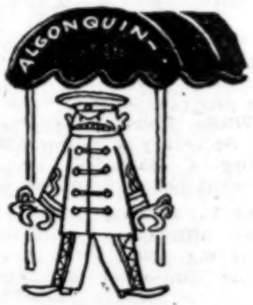
Is it a slump? Is it a dream?

CIRCLING the entrance of Boston's swanky Algonquin Club was a line of pickets led by the Rev. Amos C. Barstow Murphy, Progressive Party candidate for Mayor of Lawrence, Mass. In Lawrence, one of every four workers is unemployed. Defying the anger of the whitecoated doorman, the pickets, who represented the newly-organized Massachusetts Council to Fight Unemployment, waved signs which read: "It's too late for surveys. We want action!"

Inside, Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer was opening what had been billed as a nationwide grassroots study of economic conditions. The Commerce Secretary devoted exactly 24 hours in Boston to his comprehensive survey of New England's economy. He found it "fundamentally sound." It is "practically impossible" to foresee a depression, he added.

To reporters, however, Sawyer admitted that he did not know that New England is the nation's most depressed area, according to a report issued by his own department. "We get a lot of reports," he said. "I never saw it."

DISSENTING VIEW: Sawyer had hardly left Boston when two New England governors, Dever of Massachusetts and Bowles of Connecticut, de-



The heart of the Barden Bill

The cries of 'bigotry' are a cover-up for a drive to split the country

By Glenn L. Archer

Great wrongs are often committed in the name of "rights". In this country, parents have the right to send their children to private and parochial schools. But they do not have the "right" to do so at public expense. Only one group of any consequence has dared to campaign for this wrong, which it falsely labels a "right" — the Roman Catholic hierarchy.

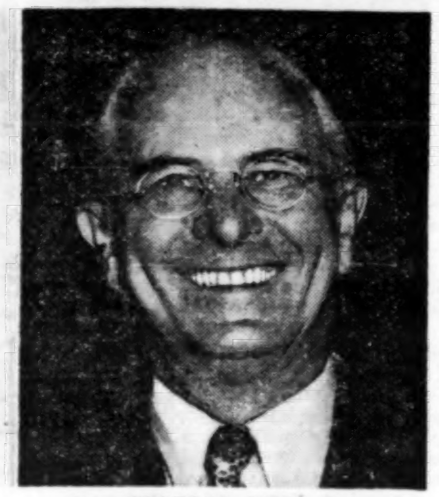
"A vote for the Barden bill (which prescribes public educational funds for public education only) is a vote against parental rights, against constitutional rights, against American education as a whole, against America herself," Francis Cardinal Spellman, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York, declared recently.

According to this logic, a man who builds a private road for his own use has a "right" to demand that the public foot the bill; a parent who sends his child to an exclusive private school has a "right" to demand that the public foot the bill; a Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Catholic, Seventh-Day Adventist, Jehovah's Witness, Jew, Atheist, or Communist who contributes funds to schools propagating his particular set of beliefs has a "right" to demand that the public foot the bill.

FOUNDER'S FORESIGHT: Unfortunately for Cardinal Spellman's argument, the Founding Fathers incorporated into the American Constitution an express denial of the spurious "right" which he proclaims. The First Amendment said: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion." To the extent that the government supports this or that

clared that despite the Secretary's assurances unemployment' in their states is critical, with one of every eight workers jobless.

Bowles warned that unless the slump is checked in his state, it "must inevitably have a very serious and paralyzing effect on purchasing power and retail sales, not only regionally but nationally." Dever predicted there might be another 92,000 jobless in Massachusetts by September 30 and asked $36,000,000 in federal aid. A Massachusetts official said 75,000 unemployed will exhaust their jobless benefits by September.



CHARLES SAWYER
What, ME worry?

When in doubt, survey

Sawyer's survey is part of a Presidential program announced with fanfare in mid-July, to give the impression the Administration is doing something about the slump it officially denies. Designed to give "spot relief" for local unemployment problems by concentrating federal buying in depressed areas, the program is under the direction of White House Aide Dr. John Steelman. Secretary of Labor Tobin is contributing a statistical survey of unemployment throughout the nation.

The **Wall St. Journal** quoted an Administration official as saying: "There are lots of big problems and a very considerable limitation on what we can do."

WHEN SURVEYED, DOUBT: While the surveys went on, the Federal Security Agency announced that jobless benefits in June reached the highest monthly total on record. An FSA unemployment report showed only two areas of the country where joblessness is 3% or less of the labor force—in contrast to 32 such areas last November. The FSA found 46 of the nation's 98 largest producing areas with unemployment running 7% or higher. The national average was 6%.

Unofficial estimates demonstrated the reality of the crisis. Radio reporter Arthur Gaeth, on an unemployment tour of the U.S., reported from Schenectady that New York's Mohawk Valley "is in trouble." With 5,000 unemployed in Frankfort, Ilion, Herkimer, Mohawk and Little Falls, "businessmen are worried about what will happen when workers' unemployment insurance stops.

A group of Herkimer businessmen have raised $40,000 "to be used as inducement to bring in new industries. Over in Little Falls, where the Melrose Shoe Co. just went under, the businessmen are offering a building, possibly free power and other concessions to any firm willing to come in. This practice is becoming general again."

LABOR WEEK

Mine-mill strike is one year old

FOR a full year the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union (CIO) has conducted a strike against four plants of the American Zinc Co., the largest located in Fairmont City, Ill. But through the 12 months strikers have had less trouble from management than from a CIO-sponsored Progressive Metalworkers Council intent on taking over Mine Mill's membership.

In June, the National Labor Relations Board conducted an election at the Fairmont plant. The Council was on the ballot, Mine Mill was not; its officers had refused to sign non-Communist affidavits. But the Council lost; by voting for "no union" the strikers had reaffirmed their loyalty to Mine Mill.

Early this month the NLRB threw out the election results and ordered a new poll.

RELUCTANT OATH: Last week Mine Mill came reuctantly to a decision: its officers would file non-Communist oaths, put the union on the ballot and fight out the raiding issue within NLRB machinery.

Mine Mill gave two reasons for its action: "The shameful betrayal of labor's fight to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law" and "the adoption of raiding, gangsterism and strikebreaking as official policy by reactionaries in the leadership of the CIO." The executive board added: "We could have turned back the employer attacks against our membership and could have weathered the repeal sellout without a policy change. The decisive factor determining our decision to comply is the use of strikebreaking and raiding as an official policy of the ruling clique of CIO."

The reference to gangsterism had grim support. Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer of Mine Mill, had lost an eye when leaders of Philip Murray's Steelworkers Union in Alabama beat him up. In the course of the American Zinc strike, leaders of the Progressive Metalworkers Council had attempted to murder Mine Mill strike leaders, had shot two strikers, and had fired so many guns in Fairmont City streets the chief of police was forced to resign.

But the strike was still solid on its anniversary.

Steelworkers' package

Less reluctant to take the Taft-Hartley oath was Phillip Murray's United Steel Workers. Last week Murray and his board signed up.

In New York a few days later, Murray disclosed that his union is asking a 30-cent-an-hour package increase as its fourth round wage demand. The proposals, said Murray, "encompass 12c per hour in wages currently payable, 11.23c per hour in wages deferred for pension, and 6.27c per hour for social insurance."

Victory at Singer

SINCE May 1 the 7,500 employees of the Elizabeth, N.J. plant of the Singer Manufacturing Co. have been out on strike against a crippling speed-up.

For the second time last week the striking Local 401, United Electrical Workers (CIO), submitted to an NLRB election and for the second time the union won. Its opponent was the Independent Singer Employees Union, formed during the strike. The vote was 4,003 to 2,503.

The UE, flushed with victory, called on Gov. Driscoll to force the company to negotiate. The local officers even agreed to sign Taft-Hartley oaths, a condition for negotiation earlier laid down by the company. Still the company refused to talk; the strike went on.

Hawaii: Storm clouds

LABOR, said Hawaii's Governor Ingram M. Stainback, is the hands, management is the head, and shipping is the jugular vein. Vowing to save the island's anatomy, he demanded Tuesday that a special joint session of the Territorial Legislature give him power to seize and operate island docks as a means to break the longshoremen's strike, now nearly three months old. It began when employers rejected a 32-cents-an-hour increase.

The legislature promptly passed, on the first reading, 19 bills authorizing government seizure in case of strikes of all public utilities, hospitals, sugar and pineapple plantations, in addition to docks. It also passed a resolution calling for an investigation of communism.

The bills will get a second reading, then go to committees for public hearings before being submitted for adoption.

Harry Bridges, head of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and president of a new internattional maritime union, has warned that action in support of the Hawaii strikers will occur in ports all over the world if the government seizes the docks.

FOR DEMOCRACY: In San Francisco four airlines were running a baby airlift to Hawaii: some islanders were willing and able to pay freight charges of 28c a pound for eggs, 30c a pound for butter, comparable charges for luxury items like fresh cherries and strawberries. One line had a rush order for fresh mushrooms. Since June some 400 tons of such items at such rates had been flown to Honolulu.

LIVING COSTS

The rent football

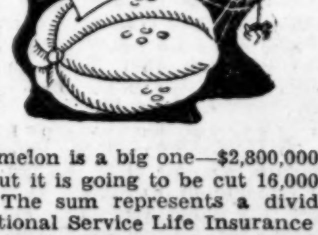
WOULDN'T it be silly if Congress adopted a selective service act and then permitted states not to abide by it if they didn't feel like going to war?

That, according to Federal District Judge Elwyn R. Shaw, is exactly the kind of thing it did when it adopted the 1949 rent-control extension law with a "'local option clause" permitting states to decontrol rents at will. Last week Judge Shaw decided that this was an improper delegation of the powers of Congress and that the entire act was therefore unconstitutional.

Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods hastened to announce that present controls will remain in effect pending an appeal directly to the Supreme Court.

To Rep. Arthur G. Klein (D-N.Y.) the ruling came as no surprise. The real estate lobby, he charged, "engineered the abortive rent-control act with full expectation that it would be held unconstitutional or, if sustained, would be utterly unenforceable." He called it a "legislative farce" and announced he would introduce a new bill to replace it.

Vets' windfall



THE melon is a big one—$2,800,000,000—but it is going to be cut 16,000,000 ways. The sum represents a dividend on National Service Life Insurance declared by the Veterans Administration; every veteran who held a policy for three months or more is entitled to a refund. Average payments have been estimated at $175 per person.

The refund is being made becau

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religion financially or otherwise, it is encroaching upon the federal Constitution, and endangering the religious liberty of all.

Now, the founders of this republic were not bigots. They provided for the separation of church and state because their collective experience had shown them that it was the only way to avoid the internecine religious warfare, the cancerous group hatreds, of the Old World.

The moral ground on which they stood was aptly defined by Thomas Jefferson, who, in drawing up the model Virginia statute of religious freedom, said: "To compel a man to furnish contributions of money for propagation of opinions which he disbelieves is sinful and tyrannical."

WHO'S BIGOTING WHOM?: Yet this is the sinful and tyrannical kind of compulsion which the Cardinal stridently seeks to fasten upon America. With timetable precision, other Catholic prelates all over the country issue simultaneous and follow-up statements closely echoing the New York Archbishop's blast.

While shouting "bigotry" at Rep. Barden and all other Americans who have a respect for the United States Constitution, they are themselves doing their best to stir up virulent religious antagonisms, and to divide the country at a time when all efforts should be directed towards welding a unified democracy which will help the world emerge from chaos and strife.

SEMI LIBERAL NEWS

HOLE IN THE WALL: Cardinal Spellman and his colleagues are out to attain their objective by breaching the wall of separation between church and state at every conceivable point.

When it comes to matters like health services for children, they should be provided in such a manner that the tax funds will not be diverted to relieving private and parochial schools of burdens which they should rightfully bear. Each measure must be examined on its merits to see that, in the guise of aiding children, money is not actually being provided for the normal and rightful expenditures of the non-public schools.

GLENN L. ARCHER is executive director of Protestants and Other Americans United for the Separation of the Church and State. A native of Kansas, he holds four degrees, has been a professor of law, was a member of the Kansas Board of Education, and was formerly connected with the National Educational Association. This article is excerpted from a longer one in the New York "Daily Compass."

Continued from preceding page

vets paid execessive premiums based upon a higher expected death rate than actually occurred.

Last week VA head Carl R. Gray Jr. announced that application blanks will be available beginning Aug. 29 in all post offices, VA offices and veterans' service organizations. The first checks will be in the mails in January.

Gray issued a warning: Don't write about your claim. Just send in your application and wait for a check."

CIVIL LIBERTIES

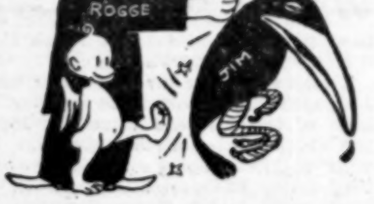
THE TRENTON CASE

Six denied bail

IN the same fourth-floor courtroom where the Trenton Six were condemned to death a year ago, four defense attorneys last week argued for two and a half hours that bail be granted pending final disposition of the case. Convictions of the Six were reversed by the State Supreme Court.

Mercer County Judge Charles P. Hutchinson, the man who had presided at the trial, on Friday announced that bail was denied. He also ruled against a defense request to examine the fingerprints on the murder weapon. Police had refused to produce the fingerprint evidence, leading many to assume it would have been favorable to the defense.

O. John Rogge, chief defense counsel, described methods used to get confessions from the Six as "inquisitorial." The case was "the most outrageous I have ever seen or heard of except one," he said. "There's nothing to the case and the State cannot deny it."



"ALL LIES": Prosecutor Volpe was not present for the hearing. His assistant, Frank Lawton, referred to the Six as "self-confessed killers."

Chief of Mercer County detectives Frank Naples, who was the first to question the Six after their arrest, muttered audibly after Rogge's argument: "It's lies, all lies."

Later he said: "Sure, let 'em out on bail. I wouldn't care if they threw the whole thing out altogether—it'll cost us a lot of dough to try them again, and we've got to pay to feed them meanwhile."

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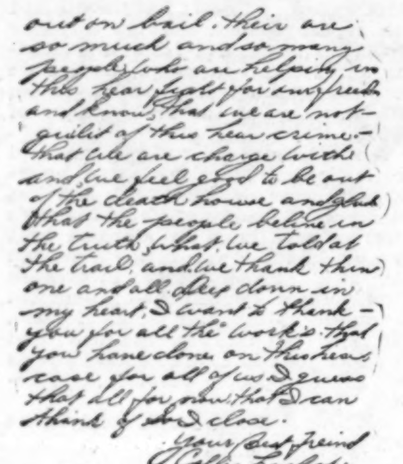


out on bail. their are
so much and so many
people who are helping in
this hear fight for our freedom
and know that we are not
guilt of this hear crime
that we are charge with
and we feel glad to be out
of the death house and glad
that the people belive in
the truth what we told at
the trail and we thank them
one and all deep down in
my heart, I want to thank
you for all the work's that
you have done on this hear
case for all of us I guess
that all for now that I can
think of so I close.
Your Best freind
Collis English
Cell 10 II

This is a page of a letter received by GUARDIAN's reporter William A. Reuben from Collis English, one of the Trenton Six.

Robinson & Robeson

IN a large room in Harlem's Hotel Theresa reporters tried for two hours to get Paul Robeson to attack Dodgers' second-baseman Jackie Robinson. That Robeson told them, would be to do "exactly what the other group wants us to do. Let's not fall for anything like that." Robinson had done more for his race than any colored man of modern times, Robeson said, according to a report published in **The Afro-American.**

A week ago Robinson, in an appearance before the House Un-American Activities Committee, said he thought a misreported statement by Robeson "silly," but spent most of his time in a crashing attack on jimcrow.

This picture from Minnesota shows (l to r): Peter J. Warhol, 39, his son Wallace (named for Henry A.), 18 months, his daughters Adele and Edna May, 10 and 4, and his wife Helen. In the U. S. since he was three, Warhol has been trying to become a citizen for years. A veteran of 15 months overseas with the combat engineers, long time furniture worker and former business agent of Local 61, Upholsterers' Union, AFL, he now faces deportation and separation from his wife, a descendant of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, and his kids. Reason: Tom Clark says he's dangerous because he was a Communist Party member from 1935-38.

U.S. white newspapers magnified the remarks about Robeson and ignored the fighting statements. But U.S. Negro newspapers saw it differently.

The N.Y. **Amsterdam News** commented: "He (Robinson) showed insight into the way the minds of many white Americans work, because every time a colored citizen demands his rights, even eating in a greasy spoon cafe, some whites shout Communism! . . . The House Un-American Committee did not fool Jackie Robinson or any other Negro by summoning him to testify about Communism."

RELIGION

Church vs. state; Cardinal vs. Mrs. FDR

THROUGH the centuries the Roman Catholic Church has learned that its prime source of strength is control of schools. Since 1943, when after Stalingrad it became clear that the Pope's blessings upon Mussolini's and Hitler's warriors had fallen on stony ground, America has been the Vatican's political hope—and America's schools the point of concentration.

In the spring of 1943 Francis Cardinal Spellman was in Rome. With the Pope, he wrestled with the problem of finding a formula under which Hitler could lose the war but fascism still win it. His "activities consisted mainly," says the Italian writer Avro Manhattan in his new book on the Vatican (see p. 10), "of contacting the chief fascist conspirators. . . ."

The formula was never found, but the Vatican's American penetration campaign to which he turned his energies prospered after Hitler's unconditional surrender.

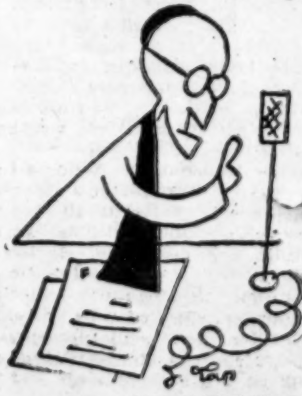
UN-AMERICAN: Thundering through the press last week was a big new gun-salvo fired from the Cardinal's Madison Av. "Powerhouse"—directly aimed at Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, indirectly at the U.S. secular school tradition. (Socialist governments in East Europe support parochial schools and pay priests' salaries; U.S. tradition always opposed such measures).

In her syndicated column **Mrs.** Roosevelt had said the public should support public schools while religious schools could be supported by those interested. To the Cardinal this looked like a sales talk for the pending Barden bill which would provide Federal funds for public but not parochial schools.

"Unworthy of a mother"

Like a sermon, the Cardinal's answer changed pace from wrath to anguished compassion. He wrote:

"Even if you cannot find it within your heart to defend the rights of innocent little children and heroic, helpless men like Cardinal Mindszenty, can you not have the charity not to



Canard Enchaine, **Paris**

"Padres of the world, unite!"

Continued on following page

School purge in Utah

We won one and lost one—and it looks good in the third

By Henry Horowitz

SALT LAKE CITY

THE score is one to one with another round coming up in the fight to halt an attempted purge of progressives from teaching staffs of schools in this area.

Round One ended with the rehiring of Joseph A. Curtis, social science teacher at Salt Lake City's West High for 20 years and 1948 Progressive Party candidate for the State Senate.

After 10 weeks of stalling by the Board of Education, Curtis' contract was finally renewed following a community-wide campaign led by the Civil Rights Congress and the Utah Progressive Party. During the battle a high-ranking school system official admitted a "get Curtis" campaign among several school board members who resented the teacher's progressive activity.

Former students of Curtis joined the campaign after it was revealed that half a dozen of their number had been privately visited by school board members and quizzed "confidentially" as to Curtis' classroom activities.

Members of the school board said there were "no charges" against Curtis, but refused to explain the delay in renewing his contract.

THE TREMAYNE CASE: Round Two was lost when the school board at Murray, Utah, ruled that its recent firing of high school English teacher Roy E. Tremayne, 30, was final. Tremayne, winding up his first year of teaching, found himself written off the faculty "for the good of the school," over the protest of hundreds of students and parents. His debating team had taken top honors in statewide competition.

Before joining the faculty at Murray, Tremayne had headed Students for Wallace and the Young Progressives at the University of Utah.

When the community (pop. 5,700) learned of the firing, a dormant Central Citizens Committee for Better Schools came to life and joined with CRC in a mass protest rally. The school board reluctantly agreed to a public hearing, listened coldly to protesting citizens, told them off, and said Tremayne would stay fired.

But the Tremayne case helped to bring to the boiling point long-standing resentment of Murray parents against School Superintendent James Glove's high-handed and insulting replies to their grievances against his administration.

GLOVED DEMOCRACY: At the hearing, Glove let go: "If every single parent or taxpayer of Murray came up here to say Tremayne should stay and three members of this school board say he should go—he goes. . . . That's democracy."

Glove told a reporter he couldn't prove his "communistic and atheistic" charges against the teacher, "but I have seen Tremayne running around with Jews and niggers and he voted for Wallace and that's proof enough for me."

Glove is now on the spot.

Everett Berger, chairman of the protest rally and president of the local smeltermen's union who led his local out of Mine-Mill CIO last year over 'the communist issue," heard himself called by Glove "a disruptionist and a communist."

Mrs. Ruth Young, mother of four school-age children, reported that Glove had recently called her a "foreigner" when she visited him to protest inadequate facilities. "Go back where you came from," Glove told her. Mrs. Young's birthplace was Oklahoma, her mother a full-blooded Choctaw Indian.

THE TOMAN CASE: Round Three involved Dr. James E. Toman, assistant professor in the physiology department of the University of Utah medical school, who won world fame with his pioneer work in the study of convulsive disorders. Toman is state chairman of the Progressive Party of Utah. All other medical school staff members have their contracts. Toman doesn't. If he doesn't get a standard contract soon, the fight is on.

Continued from preceding page

cast upon them still another stone?" The Cardinal concluded by denouncing Mrs. Roosevelt's articles as "unworthy of an American mother."

Former Gov. of New York Herbert Lehman, the American Civil Liberties Union and many progressive groups rallied to Mrs. Roosevelt's support. The big press was silent or tortuously evasive in the face of the Cardinal's wrath. Congressmen wondered how best to appease the Powerhouse.

"MY DEAR CARDINAL": Mrs. Roosevelt answered softly. She wrote: "The final judgment, my dear Cardinal, of the worthiness of all human beings is in the hands of God." She recalled that she had supported the Presidential candidacy of Roman Catholic Alfred E. Smith.

Passing from the defensive, she said: "Spiritual leadership should remain spiritual leadership, and the temporal power should not become too important in any Church. . . . I cannot . . . say that in European countries the control by the Roman Catholic Church of great areas of land has always led to happiness for the people of those countries."

- Last week the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) mixed democracy with their religion. They kept Alger Hiss as faculty member of their international service seminar at Plymouth, N.H. They gave these reasons: "The committee firmly believes in the basic principle of our democracy that a man is and should be considered innocent until his guilt has been proven."

They praised "his discretion and integrity" and saw no reason for excluding him from "a common effort to assist in bringing into being a world of peace and justice."

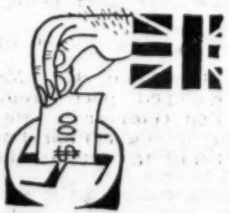
THE WORLD

BRITAIN

Winnie's blood call spurned by workers

SEVEN years ago this month the flaming city of Sevastopol, after nine months of resistance to one of the most savage assaults in modern history, surrendered to Nazi Field Marshall General von Mannstein. Atrocities committed by von Mannstein's armies against 26,000 Russian wounded left behind on the city's beaches were indescribable. Von Mannstein later drove on to Stalingrad, where his failure to rescue the trapped German 6th Army proved the turning point of the war.

On August 23 von Mannstein, who is also accused of atrocities in Poland, will be tried as a war criminal in the British Zone of Germany. A $100 contribution to his defense fund was made last month by Britain's wartime premier Winston Churchill.



In the House of Commons a few days afterward, Churchill rose to join Foreign Secretary Bevin in repudiating Roosevelt's "unconditional surrender" formula for Germany. Bevin blamed the dead U.S. President for the present "shambles" in Germany. Churchill said he, too, had disliked unconditional surrender but had been forced to accept it. He now suggested building up Germany as an anti-Russian war base.

MORE BLOOD: Churchill's good friend, the aging Bernard Baruch, returning from a visit abroad, recommended that the British people return to the aging Churchill's "blood, sweat and tears." In a shipboard interview on the Marshall Plan, Baruch said the British are spending too much time "nationalizing and socializing" and not enough increasing production.

BARNEY and WINNIE
Brandy, sunshine and cigars

Upsurge

The British people showed with growing obstinacy that their sweat had been mixed long enough with blood and tears, whether the mixture were offered by Tories or Labor.

The London Trades Council, representing 650,000 rank and file trade unionists in the London area, in its 89th annual report hit at "efforts . . . being made to build up an acceptance of the inevitability of a new war." This, said the Council, "we refuse to accept. The London Trades Council throughout its history has declared and acted upon the declaration that wars are not in the interests of the working class but can only benefit capitalism."

The National Union of Railwaymen, representing some 500,000 workers, was preparing to authorize a nationwide slowdown strike if its demaand for a $2 a week wage increase were not granted. Operators of mine elevators and pumps—1,500 members of the Colliery Winders Federation—served notice they would strike August 15 if their wage demands were rejected.

Labor unrest, as well as Britain's ever more acute dollar crisis, sent British governmental bonds plummeting at the week-end to their lowest prices since Dunkirk. Appearance of a "government broker," in traditional high silk hat, frock coat and striped trousers, on the stock exchange floor saved the day momentarily at least. "Government brokers" buy for the nationalized Bank of England but have other clients as well. This broker bought heavily, leading to speculation that the government was pumping funds into the market to back its own securities. But the downward slide was expected to continue.

GERMANY

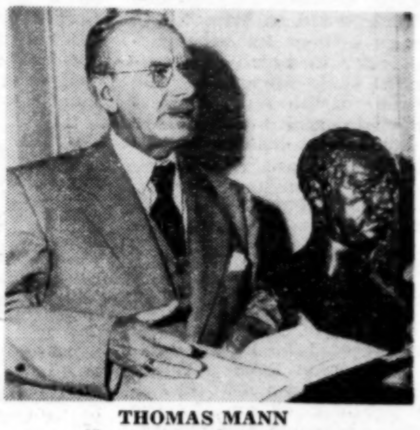
The return of Mann

SIXTEEN years after he left Germany, Thomas Mann returned to Frankfurt (now U.S. Zone capital) for the 200th anniversary of the poet Goethe. Amid the bombed wreckage of the Goethe relics, the distinguished German novelist—now an American citizen—was awarded the city's Goethe prize.

Another German city, Weimar, where Goethe died, also offered Mann its Goethe award. Weimar is in the Soviet Zone. U.S. and German officials pressed Mann to decline. Mann, a far cry from being a Communist but addicted to cooperation with democratic and peace forces (he recently sponsored a conference against the Atlantic Pact), stuck to his determination to attend.

Choosing his words delicately, Mann told a crowded press conference in Frankfurt: "There is a certain moral difference" between communism and nazism. "Communism has some relation to the ideals of humanity and a better future, whereas nazism was just plain devilish and nihilistic."

In Berlin, Mann was greeted by the Germans who hailed him as a symbol of German unity. A statement of the Socialist Unity Party reminded people: "It was Thomas Mann who described anti-bolshevism as the basic foolishness of our epoch."



THOMAS MANN
No time for foolishness

CHINA

Far Eastern review

AS the Chinese Communist drive into South China gathered momentum, the U.S. announced its Far Eastern policy would be thoroughly reviewed. Washington correspondents wondered if the long-heralded White Paper on China—designed to show the Communist victory was the fault of the Nationalist Government, not Washington—would ever be issued. Pressure for continued aid to the Nationalists is strong from Republicans and from the bi-partisan military.

N.Y.'s Governor Dewey last week urged immediate aid to Nationalist China. Sounding like a twice-defeated candidate, he hit out at Washington "muddleheadedness." One foreign policy expert, predicting the White Paper will not be published, said it is now abundantly clear that the Chinese "hate the 'American devils' not only because they are Communists but because of long years of suffering under imperialism. They hate us as Communists and as Chinese."

INDONESIA

Voice from the ashes

LAST week the ashes of ten Americans came home. They had been members of the party of 13 news correspondents who visited Indonesia on a Netherlands government junket. On their way out their plane had crashed in India, killing 45 persons. The ashes were flown from Bombay to Amsterdam and thence to New York.

A footnote to the tragedy came last week with publication of the last letter written by one of the victims. Fred Colvig of the Denver **Post**. Among other things he wrote:

"This would be a breeze if I had come here with the prefabricated story brought down here by three of my colleagues. They had their policies all laid out, with the result that even the Dutch are embarrassed.

"It is the honest-to-God truth that these men have so outdone the Dutch that the Netherlands have set up a counter-propaganda to let them know that Dutch policies have not been lily-white. A public relations man for the Dutch government has been digging up unfavorable material to feed them so that they won't look too foolish in print."

Max Werner

Luce & Co. have China blues—Reds have time, life and fortune

By Max Werner

CRUMBLING of the last pillars of Chiang Kai-shek's faked resistance on the way to Canton is bringing the showdown in China close to its end.

It is only with great difficulty that the American eye accommodates itself to the change in Asia. **Fact one** there is that southward from Siberia there are no real armies in Asia except in China. China possesses strategic positions of prime importance—the Pacific coast and the interior line of the entire Asiatic continent—and cannot be invaded by land armies nor stricken by super-weapons; thus she has more security than France and Great Britain. With a strong and experienced army now being organized on a national scale, and without any fear of an atomic bomb, China is practically invulnerable.

Fact two is that China becomes a great power on her own, not by a grant of the Big Three as in 1945, but by her new political weight. Military strength is important but is not enough, and the new China today wields more than military strength. **Fact three** is that there is no U. S.-British land power ready or able to go to the Asiatic continent, or even to be sent in sufficient strength to the coastal and off-shore island areas.

"LET US ENCAMP": With these clear and telling facts at hand, any interventionist policy in Asia must suffer a breakdown.

The interventionist camp in the U.S. is not merely weakened by events; it is being split by an internal schism. The "activists" disagree among themselves as to where and how to intervene.

The indomitable General Claire Chennault still demands action in South and West China. Henry Luce's **Time** still advocates intervention in Asia everywhere: in South and West China, in South-East Asia, in South Asia, and on the Asiatic Pacific islands. Moderate interventionists advocate a Pacific bloc without China.

"If China is lost, everything is lost," says the all-or-nothing school of thought. "Since China is lost anyhow, let us encamp at least in South East Asia," reply the moderates.

WHAT, NO BLOOD? : The dispute is intense and the confusion profound. Yet both schools of thought are woefully lagging behind Asia's realities.

The attempt to help the tottering South and West Chinese would be militarily absurd since it is not feasible. As for the debated Pacific alliance, **Newsweek** conceded last week in a terse and convincing manner: "The proposed anti-Communist Pacific pact was dead." Consequently our interventionists do not know what to do and how to carry out their own policy.

In China the very principle of interventionism has collapsed. What will Henry Luce and William Bullitt recommend and undertake now? The Republicans who mourn for Chiang are baffled more by their own helplessness than by chagrin for the broken Kuomintang regime.

Books for progressives

What the Vatican means to you

By Charles Humboldt

THE Pope's recent decree excommunicating all Catholics who "defend and spread the materialistic and anti-Christian doctrine of the Communists" marks a new but not novel phase of Church history. The Vatican has always denied that it meddles in politics, and raised the cry of religious persecution whenever it has been accused of such meddling. Readers of **The Vatican in World Politics** by a young Italian novelist and political writer now living in England, Avro Manhattan, will be more than skeptical of these denials.

Here is a dispassionate report on the Catholic hierarchy in modern times, showing how it has promoted or abetted every reactionary trend throughout the world. This includes even those movements which, like German fascism, persecuted Roman Catholics. Manhattan's argument is no proof by insinuation; everything is out of the horse's mouth.

IF the reader wants to know how the hierarchy operates when it can exercise its domination in an overwhelmingly Catholic country, let him take a glance at the Catechism for Spanish Catholics issued in 1927. Here is a choice bit:

> *What does Liberalism teach?*
>
> That the State is independent of the Church.
>
> *What kind of sin is Liberalism?*
>
> It is a most grievous sin against Faith.
>
> *Why?*
>
> Because it consists of a collection of heresies condemned by the Church.
>
> *Is it a sin for a Catholic to read a Liberal newspaper?*
>
> He may read the Stock Exchange News.

We are then informed that it is a mortal sin to vote for a Liberal candidate. It is no wonder that the Vatican assisted in the overthrow of the Spanish Republic and condoned the barbarities of the repression which followed. Or that, in gratitude for Hitler's aid to Franco, the German bishops issued a pastoral letter in which they announced their support of "the Fuehrer in the fight against Bolshevism and in all other just tasks that he has undertaken."

AVRO MANHATTAN

PIUS XI, elected Pope in 1922, devoted part of his inaugural encyclical to an indictment of belief in the sovereignty of the people as a false doctrine. The more democratic a country became, he said, the more chaotic would be its national life. The same Pope declared Mussolini "a man sent by divine Providence," and in the famous encyclical **Quadragesimo Anno** (1931) recommended to Catholic countries the adoption of the fascist Corporate State.

When Pius XI died in 1939 he was succeeded by Cardinal Pacelli, the Papal Nuncio in Berlin. Blinded by hatred of the Soviet Union, Pius XII fervidly seconded the German bishops who asked only to be permitted a greater role in "carrying out the German national task of today: the fight against Communism." Little interest was shown in the religious freedom of the Jewish people.

Manhattan shows that, even though hundreds of thousands of Catholic lives had to be sacrificed, the basic intrests of the Vatican and the dictators were identical and that the hierarchy felt it could iron out minor differences in the long run. Among the children of this unity of interests were Hitler's Catholic lieutenants von Papen in Germany, Henlein and Tiso in Czechoslovakia, Seyss-Inquart in Austria, Degrelle in Belgium, and Petain and Laval in France—the latter, by the way, a Knight of the Papal Court.

DEFEAT of the fascist powers caused the Vatican some temporary embarrassment; but, like a cat, it landed on its feet. Cardinal van Roey of Belgium, for example, could state at one time that "during the occupation religious feeling has increased and the cultural, philanthropic, and social organizations of the Church have flourished more than ever." But when asked to recall when he fought the Germans, he was reduced to saying that he had to condemn them for taking away "more than 32,000 tons of bronze church-bells to use as war material."

Manhattan describes the great acceleration of Catholic influence in America during the last generation, and shows how the Church seeks to assume the position of supreme arbiter of religious, moral and reactionary social thought in this country. He ends his book with a warning to the Church that it too will perish in the disaster it is helping prepare for the peoples of the world.

A flaw in the book is Mr. Manhattan's failure to indicate the direct financial interests (investments in big business and land all over the world) which bind the Vatican to any imperialist state promising to take over world leadership, whether by economic might or force of arms. This dependence of the Church on political reaction has already lost it some millions of adherents, for which it must compensate by feverish proseletyzing. The Vatican too is in "a state of chassis."

THE VATICAN IN WORLD POLITICS. By Avro Manhattan. 444 pp. Gaer. $3.75.

Pots and pocketbooks

Canning time!

By Charlotte Parks

"JAM yesterday, jam tomorrow, but never jam today," said our old friend Alice in Wonderland. But away with such pessimism this year! Never were peaches, plums, apricots and cherries more perfect—never crying louder to be bottled for next winter's table. After the long years of fruit scarcity, now is the time to make good use of the wonderful fruit crops.

STEW AND BOTTLE: The pit fruits are the easiest of all for home canning. If you don't can them whole, always put a few pits in the bottle for superb flavor; they have a preservative value. Peel peaches (if the skins don't come off easily, cover with boiling water and they'll skin like a glove). Prick plums.

Cover fruit generously with water. Cook till tender and no more, adding sugar (one cup to one cup water) after the liquid has come to a boil (of course, measuring your water as you pour it over the fruit). Gently place cooked fruit in clean jars, rinsed in boiling water, and cover with liquid to overflowing. Screw on lids. Let jars stand till cool enough to handle and then turn upside down.

Buy new rubbers every year. Better yet, use the type of bottle top that includes the rubber. With these tops you can use glass jars in which coffee, mayonnaise, etc., come to you from the store.

LITTLE AT A TIME: If you are a young housekeeper or, like most of the oldsters, haven't done much canning in recent years, start making small quantities at a time so that it will be fun and not hard work. And be sure to give yourself and your families the joy of great variety—white-fleshed clingstone peaches and luscious freestone Georgias, rosy as a sunset; all the varicolored plums, purple, pale-green, red, faint-flushed. And cherries! The tart home-grown; the plum-sized Californias; white, red. golden-glowing apricots.

And don't forget grapes: the tiny, seedless green grapes are no trouble to prepare and the large grapes, green or purple, are easy to seed with a pointed knife and are a wonderful addition to your winter fruit salads. Why use expensive, fake maraschino cherries when your own bottled beauties, with the stems left on, add that perfect touch of red to festal desserts and even hard liquor cocktails?

Movie shorts

Sex it up!

"WE have come to the conclusion that a few minor erotic scenes would contribute considerably to the financial results from the showing of your film in the U.S. . . ." *From a letter written by a U.S. distributor to the Polish producers of the film. "The Last Stop," dealing with the horrors of a women's concentration camp run by the Nazis.*

●

The British military government has banned the Danish resistance film **The Red Meadows** in their zone of Germany. Reasons: The film is very anti-German and shows a Danish resistance worker being maltreated by the Gestapo.

●

Rumania is making a film about the night life of a city without showing a single bar, night club or neon sign. The film deals with the people who keep the city going—in factory, hospital and railroad station—while most people are asleep.

●

CALENDAR

NEW YORK

AUGUST 6. State Fair at Dexter Park, Woodhaven, Long Island. Sponsored by New York State YPA. 10 a.m. to midnight. Picnic, sports festival, choral and dance groups, games, exhibits, booths. Tickets: $1.25 at ALP headquarters, 570 Seventh Ave.; or $1.50 at entrance to Park. Directions: BMT, Broadway Line to Woodhaven.

●

MIDWEST

AUGUST 13: Lawn party at Union Pier, Mich., sponsored by Cook County Progressive Party. Rabbi Samuel Teitelbaum, Hillel Foundation director at Northwestern U., will speak on "Jews in the World Crisis." Ken Hibbard, formerly of "Finian's Rainbow," will sing. Steinberg Cottage, Apple Rd. and Gordon Beach. Donation—$1.

AUGUST 20: Barbecue Dinner. "Don't be a dude—wear your duds." Entertainment, square dancing, door prize, surprises and fun. Steinberg lawn, 1021 Ridgewood Pl. (one block east of Green Bay Rd.), Highland Park, Ill.

WALT WHITMAN LODGE, Waupaca, Wis.: Week-end discussion leaders — August 6-7: William Smith, vice president United Farm Equipment Workers, on "What's Happening in CIO?"; August 12-13: Rod Holmgren, Chicago GUARDIAN correspondent, on "How Free is the American Press?"; August 20-21: Jim Wishart, district research director, CIO Fur & Leather Workers, on "Is World Depression Coming?" Movies and square-dancing every week-end.

DOLLAR STRETCHER

Buying and saving on mattresses

IF you plan to buy mattresses or other bedding soon, the August mattress sales offer reduced prices. Except for such special sales, manufacturers are fighting hard to avoid general and more permanent price reductions.

Actually, last spring, large manufacturers like Simmons and Englander reduced the prices they charge the stores by 7-10% but maintained the resale prices of their product at the same levels. By yielding retailers more profit, these manufacturers hope to stimulate business without the apparently loathsome step of reducing prices to consumers.

DON'T BUY BY NAME: Smart consumers this month will shop for mattresses by specifications and not by name. **Simmons** mattresses are well-made, but because the manufacturer so stubbornly maintains the retail price, you can get better values in the more frequent special sales of **Burton-Dixie, Stearns & Foster** and other less well-known but reliable makes; and also in the private-brand mattressses of such large retailers as Macy's in New York, and Sears Roebuck. One New York discount house does sell mattresses and other bedding by mail (you order from a catalog and get your shipment by express) at reduced prices. Drop the **Dollar-Stretcher** a card if you want this catalog.

PUSH MONEY PITFALLS: In shopping mattresses, don't be guided just by a sales-clerk's recommendation. Frequently they get "PM" (push money) for pushing certain brands. Compare value by checking these points:

- Innerspring mattresses fall into two types. One type has several hundred small coils. In the other, larger and fewer coils are used. This latter type is not as soft, but is sturdy and noticeably less expensive. In either case, compare the number of coils when comparing prices. Even the less expensive type should have at least 180 coils.
- Check the label on the mattress to see what filling is used to cover the innerspring unit. Often in moderate-priced innersprings, the filling will be a combination of hair and layers of cotton felt. The more hair, the better the quality. But there are different grades of hair too, with horsehair the more resilient (and more expensive).
- Mattresses without innersprings are generally either all hair (the firmest type) or cotton felt. Make sure any all-cotton mattress you buy is all-layer cotton felt, and not merely several felted layers with short cotton fibers in the center, which soon develop lumps.
- The ticking should be closely and firmly woven, and of at least eight-ounce weight, not only so the tick itself will wear well, but because a firm tick helps keep the mattress from sagging. You'll get more for your money in the striped "ACA" tick, than in floral or other fancy patterns.
- Check the sides of the mattresses. They should be reinforced by stitching. But it's unnecessary to pay extra for the so-called "prebuilt border" which conceals the familiar roll edge. In tufted mattresses, button or tape tufts are more secure than raw cotton tufts.

Chicago dateline

Mob wrecks home of Negro PO clerk

By Rod Holmgren

CHICAGO

ROSCOE JOHNSON works nights as a clerk in the Post Office here. During the school year he occasionally serves as substitute teacher in Chicago high schools. Mrs. Johnson is a case worker in the Cook County Bureau of Public Welfare.

Three weeks ago, the Johnsons completed arrangements to buy a two-flat building at 7153 St. Lawrence Ave., in the Park Manor area of the Sixth Ward.

Johnson was on the moving van when his furniture arrived at his new home in mid-afternoon last Monday. He helped unload, so neighbors thought he was a Negro mover—until the van drove off and he closed the front door behind him.

Within minutes a crowd began to gather in front of the building. Mrs. Johnson promptly called police, and four cops arrived a half-hour later.

FLAMING TORCH: As dusk fell, a rock crashed through a front window, Then another. Kerosene-soaked rags were thrown on the front porch and into the living room, followed by makeshift firebombs. Someone in the street turned an auto spotlight on the front room, where the Johnsons had drawn up a barricade of furniture and mattresses.

Although the crowd numbered more than 2,000 by 10 p.m. the reinforced police made no move to disperse it. They merely threw rags and firebombs out of the building as fast as they came in.

Through a long night, the Johnsons heard the chant, "We want fire," alternating with "We want blood." By morning, every window in the house was broken. A mattress, which Johnson had left temporarily in the back yard, was burned up.

CLEAN-UP SQUAD: Mrs. Eleanor Salkind, Progressive Party Sixth Ward Club secretary, heard about the incident on the radio early next morning. Within minutes, she arrived at the Johnson home, introduced herself, and swung into action. Fifteen Young Progressives of Illinois were mobilized to clean up the glass and debris.

Early in the afternoon, a delegation of 50 trade unionists, Progressive Party leaders and ministers paid a visit to Mayor Martin H. Kennelly. They pointed out that Progressives had protested repeatedly police failure to prosecute arson attempts against homes of eight Negro families in the Park Manor area in recent weeks.

They told the Mayor about the cross burned in the front yard of one Negro home. And how another was subjected to nine arson attempts within a week. And they demanded that the police be ordered to take action.

SHAKY PEACE: The Mayor agreed to order an immediate police cordon around the entire area, with instructions to disperse any crowd gathering within a block of the Johnson neighborhood.

Father Clarence Parker, pastor of St. Marks Episcopal Church and chairman of the Illinois Civil Rights Congress, slept on a cot in the Johnson apartment Tuesday night as further reassurance of safety.

The second night passed without incident at the Johnson home, but a block and a helf away a crowd gathered. By midnight its size was estimated at 1,000. Some participants carried anti-Negro and anti-Communist placards.

LOVE THY NEIGHBOR: Visitors to the Johnson home are taunted by porch-sitting neighbors all down the street with "Nigger lover" or "You must be a red."

During the day a woman living directly across the street from the Johnsons posted herself in her front yard with a large placard: "Down With Communism." Police eventually ordered her to stop.

Later, while Mrs. Salkind was visiting the Johnsons, a group of youngsters pushed her parked car across the street and let the air out of three tires while six cops looked on. Said one to Mrs. Salkind: "Funny I didn't see it; and right under my nose, too."

When I asked Mrs. Johnson if she and her husband intend to stay in their new home, she said quietly: "I'll have to be dead before they carry me out of here—and I intend to live a long time yet."

West Coast wire

The Sellers case stirs up Stockton

By Gene Richards

LOS ANGELES

JAMES SELLERS, 25, warehouseman of Stockton, Calif., is charged with the murder of a Roseville railroad policeman, though half a dozen witnesses called it a clear case of self defense.

Their story was that Sellers, after being abusively ordered off the Southern Pacific property, was followed to the public highway by private policeman George R. Kebort, 41, beaten with a sap, reviled, and threatened with a gun.

When the youth grappled with Kebort and snatched his gun, the officer reportedly drew a second gun, whereupon Sellers shot and killed him. A committee of railroad men said Kebort had a bad reputation for brutality.

But the white court ordered Sellers held for murder. He is a Negro and a member of Harry Bridges' CIO longshoremen's union.

His companion and five white men—also chased by the cop—told the same story as Sellers when he voluntarily surrendered himself to railroad police immediately after the shooting.

Held without bail, Sellers was immediately championed by a committee of Roseville railroad men and the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The district attorney of Sacramento, 18 miles south of Roseville, was preparing to show that Kebort had used "firm but courteous" language.

Defense attorneys said witnesses will swear that the language, punctuated with sap and gun, was: "You dirty nigger son of a bitch!"

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Report to readers

Not in Moscow, U.S.S.R.—but in Muscoy, U.S.A.

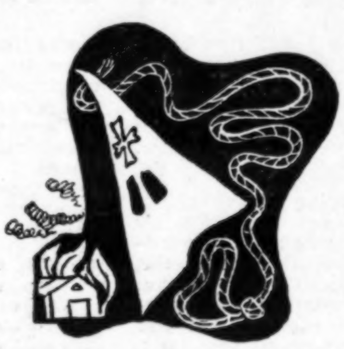
AVERILL BERMAN is a West Coast radio commentator (KGFJ, Hollywood) who enjoys the lonely reputation of being the only liberal voice on the West Coast air—a distinction, he says, which he "would gladly trade for a few welcome allies."

Last Monday evening (8:15 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time), Averill Berman told a story to his listeners that none of the West Coast commercial press had deigned to print.

It started back on Tuesday, July 19, when a gabby customer sat down in a small cafe in Muscoy, San Bernardino County, and struck up a conversation with the proprietress, Mrs. Braddy Brinker.

An important meeting was going to be held that night, he told her. What's cooking, she asked. He said some Negroes were moving into Muscoy and decent citizens were getting together to do something about it.

What, asked Mrs. Brinker: ride around in sheets, burn crosses, flog people? What were the decent people figuring on? The stranger's only answer was that "we've got to keep those blank, blank, blanks out of this county."



A DECENT citizen in her own way, Mrs. Brinker promptly called a meeting of her own by telephone. Soon she was at the head of a delegation composed of people from NAACP, Council on Race Relations and the Independent Progressive Party, calling on the sheriff. By then they had a few names of those involved in the scheduled Klan-style meeting. The sheriff took a hands-off attitude: some of the 'best people" in the county were apparently involved. He took no action to head off the vigilante meeting.

The anti-Negro meeting was held on schedule.

Inflammatory speakers warned that a Negro family was seeking to move into Muscoy and they must be stopped. "Moderates" suggested a petition or restrictive covenants: "peaceful" means of dealing with the "problem." They were howled down, even threatened.

At 11:30 that night, the house that was presumably to be occupied by the Negro family was burned to the ground.

"Gasoline sure does a job of starting fires," one vigilante exulted.

LATER the real situation turned out to be this: an elderly man in Iowa was considering buying a house in Muscoy. Unable to drive a car, he had engaged a Negro couple to drive him west. If things looked favorable, he would try to employ them in the new surroundings. That was the background to the heap of ashes which had once been a Muscoy, Calif., home.

This was ironic, but hardly important otherwise; the face of mob action is not more or less ugly because it lynches the wrong man or burns a house under a misapprehension.

What is important is that the sheriff refused to act to prevent the outrage, and community newspapers (at least up to the time of Berman's broadcast) printed not a line on the occurrence.

The papers had plenty of room, Berman pointed out in his broadcast, for "alleged atrocity stories in Bulgaria, Rumania and Czechoslovakia, but they didn't have one word to say about a major violation of human rights in their own back yard.

"Why," Berman asked, "does the press so passionately concern itself with happenings thousands of miles away, and then drop the iron curtain on real stories at home such as this?"

AVERILL BERMAN—and millions of the rest of us—are seeking the same answer progressives have sought in this country for more than a century.

The abolitionists, fighting for human rights a hundred years ago, found most of the press of that time not merely closed to their crusade, but militantly arrayed against them. James Russell Lowell memorably lampooned the state of the press in Abolitionist times with a poem entitled "The Pious Editor's Creed":

I du believe in Freedom's cause,
Ez fur away as Payris is;
I love to see her stick her claws
In them infarnal Phayrisees;
It's wal enough agin a king
To dror resolves an' triggers—
But Libbaty's a kind o' thing
Thet don't agree with niggers."

Scratch away the pious patina of self-esteem with which today's press adorns itself and you will find—as the folks in San Bernardino County, Calif., can now observe for themselves—that the same old creed is still in force, today as in Lowell's time.

That's one of the reasons NATIONAL GUARDIAN is in business, to try to establish some new creeds in the press.

Yours for a million GUARDIAN readers,

John T. McManus

A letter to Betty, Robert, Sam and Chuck

In GUARDIAN's mailbag last week was a document from Paris, from a former U.S. government employee who had a Loyalty Board hearing. He said it was more nearly a "trial." The document is in the form of an open letter to four co-workers who appeared against him. "The material," he writes, "is factual, except for the names of the witnesses." GUARDIAN has withheld his name because the case is still under review.

PARIS

THIS letter is addressed to you, my accusers. There were four of you, Betty, Robert, Sam and Chuck, all of you my friends, except Sam whom I scarcely knew at all.

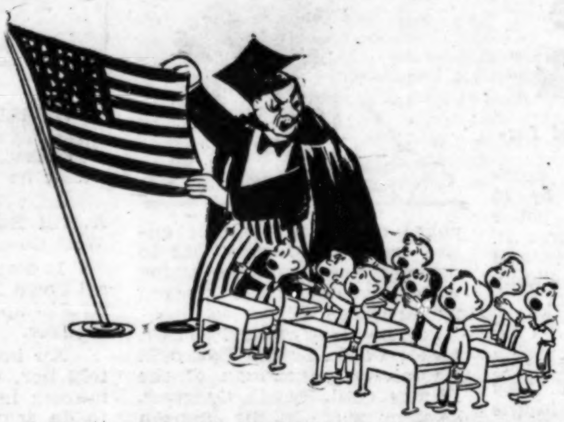
I have thought of you often since the trial and wondered how you were making out. You probably think I'm pretty sore about what you did, but I'm really not. I never wished anyone ill and don't intend to start now.

You know, of course, that you caused me to lose my job with the government. I liked the job and always tried to give to it more than was required of me. There were never any complaints from the chief, and my efficiency rating was always "very good."

I don't grieve over losing the job. I'll probably find another somewhere, even with a "disloyal" label across my back. One shouldn't worry about a job in a case like this anyway. Jobs aren't really too important. Things like truth and justice are a lot more basic. That is why I'm concerned about you.

BETTY, you accused me of being an anarchist and of advocating mob violence. Do you know what an anarchist is and have you heard me advocate violence of any kind? I told the Board that I had never preached or practiced violence, and that I wasn't an anarchist. I suppose they preferred to believe what you said, even though you gave them no evidence to support your statements.

Robert, you said I would support the U.S.S.R. with violence in a war against the U.S. It is strange that you, too, could present no evidence, but your opinions must have influenced the Board. You who can comprehend a third world war have a stronger stomach than I.



You agreed with Robert, Chuck. You also said **"I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to Republic for which it stands, one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all except those left of center."**

I was intolerant of other people's opinions. You were hardly tolerant of mine, though I never challenged your right to believe and say anything you wished.

Sam, you were the most sensational of all, and apparently what you said weighed heavily with the Board. You told them that I would stop at nothing to achieve my aims, even murder. That was a pretty strong statement to make about anyone. I almost laughed, for it did seem funny. It wasn't really funny, though. It was pathetic. On what evidence did you base that statement?

Up until that time you had talked with me only about 30 minutes, and that 15 months before. What did I say to you then? I don't remember. It doesn't seem very important anyway. Perhaps I was kidding, or perhaps you misunderstood what I said. Certainly you could not have known what I really believed, the kind of guy I really was.

I WONDER if you, Betty, Robert, Chuck and Sam, have thought much about the Loyalty Program. Have you considered what is meant by the concept of loyalty to a government, how this concept fits in with the ideas of liberty, democracy and free speech which are traditional in the U.S.?

I have ideas about many things. Among them are ideas about government. I always liked Abe Lincoln's concept of a government of, by and for the people. That seems like the way it ought to be. I didn't like a lot of things about the government of the U.S.A. I still don't. I don't think it fits in with Lincoln's concept very well, and I'd like to see some changes made.

In my opinion a government should be primarily interested in the needs of the people, not in serving the interests of a minority group, whether it be a business, eccelsiastical or military one. A government should see to it that everyone is able to have work, recreation, food, clothing and shelter. I would like to see the government of my country standing for the rights of the people everywhere, not supporting corrupt and undemocratic governments which keep the people in chains.

YOU were really right, Betty, Robert, Sam and Chuck, in calling me disloyal. I am very disloyal. How could I be otherwise? As a matter of fact, I don't believe it possible to be loyal to a government. A government is an institution, and to admit loyalty to an institution is to attribute to it properties it does not possess. One can be loyal only to principles. Mark Twain in **A Connecticut Yankee** compared an institution to clothing. After a while clothes wear out and become rags. They must be replaced.

As I understand the matter, I am being persecuted because I differ with those in authority regarding the duties and obligations of the government of my country. I believe, however, that there is room for honest differences of opinion in and out of the government service. A concept of loyalty which denies to a citizen the right to have an opinion of his own is thoroughly impractical, for it is not possible to stop a man from thinking.

There are many others who share my opinions. We would like to see a world free of exploitation, poverty and war. What kind of world would you like to see, Betty,,Robert, Sam and Chuck?

Behind the new spy scare

The plot to smash UN

By Marcelle Hitschmann

LAKE SUCCESS

STAFF workers, delegates, correspondents and messengers at UN are trying to solve this Shakespearean dilemma: to carry or not to carry a Manila envelope. If you don't, you can't do your work. If you do, you're a "Communist courier".

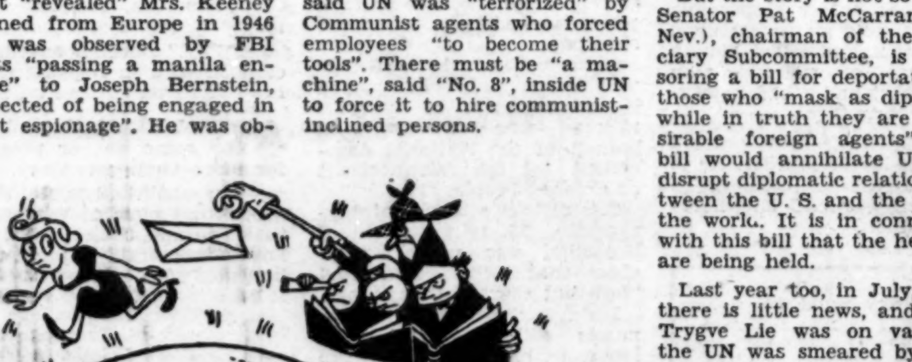
And Byron Price, acting Secretary-General, has just broken the news to Washington that UN is an international organization. In the first protest in UN history to be addressed to the U.S. Secretary of State, Price on July 26 wrote: "In view of the plain responsibilities of the Secretary-General under the Charter, I am compelled to point out that the internal administration of the Secretariat is the responsibility of the Secretary-General and the General Assembly."

This action followed sensational Washington reports indicating that neither congressional committees nor the FBI know anything about the nature of UN and of manila envelopes.

MRS. KEENEY'S BOOK : Let's take first the case of the envelope. The Un-American Activities Committee wanted to know whether "unwanted" Federal employees get on UN payrolls and why. They subpenaed Mrs. Mary Jane Keeney, American UN worker. The committee was told it could not "investigate" UN, but when Mrs. Keeney testified on June 9, she was asked to describe UN hiring policies. She replied that as an international civil servant owing allegiance to UN she could not discuss this question with any individual governmental body.

If Mrs. Keeney couldn't talk, then the committee could not subpena other Americans from UN. But they could be smeared.

On July 25 the committee released the transcript of the Keeney hearing, preceded by a foreword citing an FBI report read at the Coplon trial. The report "revealed" Mrs. Keeney returned from Europe in 1946 and was observed by FBI agents "passing a manila envelope" to Joseph Bernstein, "suspected of being engaged in Soviet espionage". He was observed two days later passing to a "Communist official" an envelope "believed to be identical" with the one handed him by Mrs. Keeney. Therefore Mrs. Keeney was a Communist and a courier.



During the hearing she declared under oath she was neither a Communist nor a courier. On July 25, at Lake Success, she said the envelope contained a copy of a French literary work published during the resistance.

AN ANSWER FOR "No. 8": The well-timed release of the transcript hit Lake Success while the UN people were furious about Washington charges of "red terror" in the organization. On July 23 a Senate Judiciary Committee had disclosed that an anonymous informer, "Witness No. 8", had said UN was "terrorized" by Communist agents who forced employees "to become their tools". There must be "a machine", said "No. 8", inside UN to force it to hire communist-inclined persons.

If there is such a machine, it's out of order, for when the Czech government tried a few months ago to get Czech UN workers hostile to the new government fired, Sec.-Gen. Trygve Lie refused. Last March Trygve Lie failed to appoint a Pole to replace another Pole, Jan Stanczyk, director of the Department of Social Affairs.

He appointed Mrs. Alva Myrdal of Sweden instead. Two top-ranking Polish UN officials resigned in protest.

NOT SO NUTTY: Trygve Lie is at present on vacation. When Byron Price first heard the charges of "red terror" he commented: "This is the nuttiest story I have heard yet."

But the story is not so nutty. Senator Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), chairman of the Judiciary Subcommittee, is sponsoring a bill for deportation of those who "mask as diplomats while in truth they are undesirable foreign agents". The bill would annihilate UN and disrupt diplomatic relations between the U. S. and the rest of the world. It is in connection with this bill that the hearings are being held.

Last year too, in July, when there is little news, and while Trygve Lie was on vacation, the UN was smeared by William Harlow and Robert Alexander, of the Visa Division of the State Department. They told this same subcommittee that all Slav citizens connected with UN were "threats t the security of the U. S." Se retary of State Marshall a pointed a three-man commi which reported the charges founded. Alexander was r manded but kept his job attacks became more o through Whittaker Ch Elizabeth Bentley & C

TOO MANY YANK Washington opened against UN this July, the UN people were more furious than ever. Their Staff Committee condemned this "representible attempt to interfere" with UN, and Byron Price sternly wrote Dean Acheson that "the subcommittee has misunderstood the basic premise on which the UN was founded, which principles were explicitly accepted by each member government."

At Lake Success, your correspondent gathered these comments and many similar:

"If the U.S. doesn't like us, let's move to Europe where UN enjoys the prestige it deserves. ...Someone ought to remind Washington that the U.S. insisted about our settling here. ...If there is any complaint about hiring policies, it is that there are 1,000 Americans out of 3,000 workers. The Slavs barely reach a hundred."

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED YOUR ADDRESS RECENTLY, PLEASE MAKE SURE NAME PLATE BELOW IS CORRECT. IF NOT PLEASE TEAR OFF NAME PLATE AND MAIL IT TO US WITH PROPER CORRECTIONS.

RAY C THOMAS
1758 S 13TH ST
SALEM ORE
2-26